THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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THE FENIANS.

Advance of the Fenians.

PORTLAND, Maine, April 8.—About seventy O'Mahony Fenians arrived here from Boston by the boat this morning. About 500 stand of arms with accoutrements and ammunition have also arrived from New York.

Reported Sailing of a Fenian Expedition

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The new paper here, the *Sunday Herald*, which is supposed to be in the Fenian interest, announces positively to-day that a Fenian expedition has sailed to strike a blow for Ireland.

New Brunswick and Confederation—The Confederation Scheme Indorsed by the Government—Preparations to Resist the Fenians.

FREDERICKTON, April 8.—The reply of the Government to the address of the Legislative Council was communicated last evening, just previous to the adjournment of Parliament. It indorses the confederation recommendations embodied in the address to the Queen. The document took the Government party in the lower House completely by surprise, and forces upon them the necessity of resigning, as their policy is anti-confederation. Important action is expected in the House to-morrow. Both parties are preparing for severe contest. The Government, it is thought, will go out by Tuesday.

There is great popular excitement, and much indignation is felt at the Governor's course. The anti-confederation party say that an attempt to force confederation upon them will be attended with most serious consequences. An important crisis is approaching. A rupture is feared, if the home Government, as represented by the Governor, persists in its present course to accomplish confederation.

There are new rumors of an intended Fenian invasion at St. Andrews, seventy miles above Campo Bello, in the St. Croix. All precautions are being taken.

The Great Scare in Halifax—Reported Naval Battle—The Fisheries.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 5.—An excitement was wanting to arouse from their lethargy the dull citizens of this dullest of dull Provinces, and that excitement has been found in the threatened Fenian invasion and anticipated dispute with the United States Government on the fishery question.

First, let us dispose of the Fenian movement. The sensation telegrams which crossed the wires from different parts of Canada to the executive authorities of this province were withheld from the public until this morning, although during the previous day great activity prevailed in the forts and at all the military depots. Although nothing has occurred, either in the shape of rumor or street riots, to create alarm, several citizens kept watch in their houses all night, and several ladies attired themselves in their best, and stowed their jewelry about their persons, ready for a run in case of a night attack upon the town.

In the afternoon a telegram was received that four iron-clads were on their way to Halifax, and a *Gazette Extraordinary* was issued, calling out the militia and all the volunteer regiments. The town is now one scene of bustle and activity—orderlies hurrying to and fro with despatches, ammunition wagons passing through the streets, and the sidewalks crowded with pedestrians, whose only claims to military distinction are single articles of regimental uniform, with which their wearers seem not on the most familiar terms.

During the day the telegraph brought the report that "heavy firing had been heard off Yarmouth," a fishing town on the west coast of the Province, about two hundred and twenty miles from the metropolis, and towards evening it was asserted that Yarmouth had been captured after sustaining a bombardment of several hours from a fleet of Fenian cruisers. To season the story, an engagement between the British war-sloop *Pylades* and a Fenian privateer, in which the latter was sunk, was diligently circulated by, and for the benefit of gossip-mongers and paragraphists.

Batteries have been strengthened, heavy ordnance placed on all the forts, the night patrol trebled, and the redoubtables breeched and armed, and yet those tiresome Fenians won't come. Yarmouth is not captured yet, and the "heavy firing" was probably nothing more than a *feu de joie* from an old 3-pounder on board a fishing smack lying off the harbor.

Meanwhile, military ardor has found a new direction. The transition is natural. It is only fair to give a chance to another arm of the service—the navy. An ex-blockade runner, the *Druid*, has been chartered, some say purchased, for the purpose of being converted into a gunboat, to prevent intrusion of United States fishermen into British fishery grounds. There is a delicate touch of irony in the selection. This relict of the *Phantom fleet* is now turning the tables on Uncle Sam's cruisers, and her invisibility, speed, and lightness of draught, while she affords a running commentary on "strict neutrality," will enable her to steal many a march on unwary fishermen who may have "drifted" too near in shore.

For the nonce Halifax is quiet, though by no means restored to its normal inertness.

The return of the Admiral is now daily looked for, for although he is on the Committee of Investigation at Jamaica, his presence there is considered of less importance than here or at Quebec; and there is no doubt the squadron under his command will be strengthened by a fleet of gunboats.

In the House of Assembly the only subjects of discussion that would interest non-provincials are the Pictou Railway, and the proposed extension of mining leases. The railway affairs may be summed up in a few words:—Fifty miles of road, to terminate at Pictou, were contracted for at the rate of $40,000 a mile, the whole to be completed in May, 1867. After working six months, the contractors declared that they must have an increase on the estimate, or throw up the job. The Provincial Secretary inquired of the Chief Engineer, what is best to be done? The engineer replied, "Give me the job, and discharge the contractors." An arbiter is called in to estimate what the work could now be finished for, and the best way of finishing it. The arbiter recommends placing the whole affair in the hands of the Chief Engineer, who abdicates his position of $3000 a year, and becomes contractor at $40,000 per mile for the unfinished portion of the road, and the arbiter (who before had been only a deputy surveyor at $600) is installed in the vacant engineership, and the whole transaction, involving an outlay of two million or more dollars, is withheld for nearly a fortnight from the knowledge of the public. Of course, the opposition makes capital out of the affair, although there are no proofs of harm either intended or done.

The extension of mining leases is a great desideratum, all leases under the present law expiring in 1866. The feudal law, by which all minerals, even on private property, become vested in the Crown, is in force in this country, and in 1826 the Province granted all mineral lands to the Duke of York for a term of sixty years. The Duke again relet his right to the General Mining Association, who have an arrangement with the local Government, to the effect that all mining leases shall be subject to the same conditions and royalty as applied to them. It appears that British capitalists do not care to invest for a period of only twenty-one years, their own leases invariably running for ninety-nine; but there seems no disposition, at present, on the part of the Legislature to make any alteration.

The weather has been very capricious. A temperature of 42 degrees Fahrenheit on the 16th was succeeded on the 18th by 12 degrees, then 8 degrees, and then 15 degrees, at which latter it remains morning and evening, rising as high as 20 degrees to 24 degrees, during the heat of noon.

Military activity still prevails. The only war steamer in the harbor is the *Rosario*. The *Fawn* is expected daily from Jamaica.

A little excitement was caused yesterday by the finding of an old pocket-book near one of the forts, with illegible names and addresses. Of course it was considered evidence of Fenianism; but, on the other hand, it looks very much like a hoax.—*N. Y. World.*

The Prospects of Success in the Campo Bello Movement.

From the Toronto Globe, April 6.

The Finnegans will steer clear of Bermuda, but Campo Bello might be seized by a secret expedition, and for some time no body would be one whit the wiser, if the inhabitants were prevented from leaving the island. Until a fleet were gathered to cover the landing of troops, Killian and Roberts might rule over this tiny spot of British soil, establish the Irish Republic of Campo Bello, issue letters of marque and reprisal, and wage war on the commerce of Britain. It is true that in a few days the invaders would be ousted, that the island affords not the slightest advantage as a point of attack on the mainland of New Brunswick, and that the Finnegans might just as well seize any other small islands among the hundreds of thousands which own the sway of Britain. But the seizure would make a sensation in New York; Pat and Biddy would not know whether Campo Bello was in Ireland or New Brunswick, and might be disposed to make further investments in bonds of the Irish republic to carry on the great war. On the whole, we are inclined to think that the scheme would pay, looked at from the point of view of the Finnegans leaders. Their difficulty will be to find enough of fellows willing to risk a halter to establish an Irish republic on an island in the Bay of Fundy. Even the countrymen of Sir Boyle Roche will, we fancy, see the bull in that ides, and keep their necks out of the noose.

Rumored Invasion of New Brunswick.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., April 8.—There are new rumors of an intended Fenian invasion at St. Andrews, seventy miles above Campo Bello, in the St. Croix. No importance is attached to them in Government circles, though all precautions are being taken.

Stephens in Paris.

Paris (March 22) Correspondence of Dublin Express

I write to give you positive information of Stephens, which I think will be the first authentic account of him since his escape from the jail. He embarked from Galway in a small sailing vessel, and after being out some time, was driven into Belfast, where he was detained by stress of weather for two or three days. From Belfast he sailed to Scotland, and from thence by public conveyance to Dover, and on to Paris, where he arrived on Sunday, the 18th of March.

Paris (March 22) Correspondence London Globe.

For some days past subdued whisperings were to be heard anent the presence of Head Centre Stephens in this capital, and on inquiry into the grounds of such a report, it was found traceable to John Mitchel. None of the French authorities seemed cognizant of the intelligence, and there were sufficient reasons for hesitation in forwarding to you tidings not perfectly authenticated. All doubt on the point is now removed.

It is openly proclaimed by Mitchel's sympathizing editor of the *Opinion Nationale*. But there are two versions of his mode of escape: one that he got on board a Galway hooker, and steered for Normandy; the other that he got clean off to Glasgow, and reached France via Scotland. He is at present staying at Mitchel's residence, and means to take the first packet for New York, starting from Havre.

THE HEAD CENTRE STILL UNSHAVED.

Paris (March 23) Correspondence London Telegraph.

As I told you yesterday, Stephens, the Irish patriot—that is, if he be a patriot who, by his machinations, puts back the clock of his country some quarter of a century—is here *en route* to America. He must rather laugh in his sleeve at the Irish police who could not trace him. Mr. Stephens has not even shaved off his beard.

The Roumanian Revolution.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPULSION OF PRINCE ALEXANDER COUZA FROM MOLDAVIA—HOW THE "FACT" WAS "ACCOMPLISHED."

The following interesting particulars of the recent revolutionary event which deprived Prince Alexander Couza, of Moldavia, of his crown, are furnished by a correspondent:—

Twenty of the most prominent nobles of Moldavia resolved to get rid of Prince Couza and his government, and swore a solemn oath either to expel Couza, this "leech of their country," or to die in the attempt. They succeeded in gaining over to their side the chiefs of all the divisions of the army, except three, and the 22d day of the month (February) was chosen for the execution of their designs. Colonel Haviambi, one of the confederates, invited the three chiefs of division not on their side to his house for the purpose of a social game of cards, and at two o'clock of the same night he informed them that they were his prisoners.

At the same time several other Confederates kept the Chief of Police of Bucharest engaged at a game of hazard in some public house; they allowed him to win diucats and drink champagne, so as to make him blind and deaf to the dangers around him; he did not observe the going and coming of suspicious people, who all ascended to the first floor, where they wrote the act of abdication, as well as the proclamation to the people.

Prince Couza had, meanwhile, at 2 o'clock, gone to his castle, accompanied by his mistress, Madame Obrenowitsch; but he had been observed by one of the confederates, who followed him in the disguise of a night watchman, and at 4 o'clock A. M. the armed members of the conspiracy entered the palace, led by Major Lecca. There a company of Lecca's regiment was on guard, and placed no obstacles in their way; but an Adjutant of the Prince met them, with the intention of opposing their entrance into Couza's room. He was speedily bound hand and foot, and the conspirators burst into the bedroom, where they found Couza with his mistress. Here they shortly requested him to dress, but refused him his uniform, which he had dishonored, forcing him to don the clothes brought for his use.

Hereupon the act of abdication was laid before him for his signature, while Major Lecca at the same time held a pistol to his head with the words, "Sign or die!" He signed the act.

The Princess, his wife, generally liked by the people, was now brought into the room. "Here," the Major said to her, "here is your husband; we found him in bed with his mistress."

"I know it," she answered; "I have been a martyr from the first."

Upon the order, "Tie the dog!" the Prince was bound and led out.

While this drama was enacted in the palace the regiments still attached to the Prince had been surrounded in their barracks by artillery, and all the Prince's friends were arrested.

As early as 6 A. M. great placards announced the revolution. The people, conjointly with the soldiery, filled the streets, giving vent to their joy in never ending hurrahs.

At 12 M. Prince Demeter Ghika entered the Chamber of Deputies, announcing the members of the Provisional Government, who soon appeared. All their previous acts were sanctioned, the army received the thanks of the people, and the election of the Count of Flanders followed.

The revolution was finished.

Couza is probably by this time in France. His immense treasures are safely landed in foreign countries, and he has made plenty of friends by means of his ill-gotten mammon. A French lady, for instance, received a present of jewelry from him valued at 150 000 francs. He need, therefore, little fear the misery and contempt which he so richly deserves.

—A short time ago, a man in a mask left at the door of the Petit Theatre, a vaudeville, in three acts, entitled *The Affair in the Wood of Vincennes*, accompanied by a letter, which ran as follows:—"Sir, if you open my piece you will read it; if you read it you will put it in rehearsal; if you put it in rehearsal you will play it; if you play it you will have a great success; if you *don't* play it I will murder you. ALIQUIS."

The Alexandria Riot Cases Disposed Of.

The findings of the military commission in the Alexandria riot cases, which attracted so much attention some months since, have finally been published, in the following order from the War Department. The nature of the disturbance, the character of those implicated, and the severity of the punishments, invest it with unusual interest:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 3, 1866.—*First.* General Court Martial order No. 78, from this office, dated March 19, 1866, is revoked.

Second. Before a military commission which convened at Alexandria, Virginia, January 10, 1866, pursuant to special order No. 3, dated January 4, 1866, headquarters Department of Washington, Washington, and of which Major-General Francis Fessenden, United States Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried John Mankin, John Lawler, John Travis, Joseph Horseman and Gilbert Simpson, citizens.

CHARGE FIRST—Assault and battery with intent to kill.

Specification—In this, that John Mankin, George Huntington, Oscar Mankin, John L. Heck, Charles Javins, John Heichew, A. D. Warfield, John Lawler, John Travis, John Mitchell, Joseph Horseman, Gilbert Simpson, H. E. Smith, William Wheatley, William Edds, Charles Carson, William Allen, and divers other persons, whose names are unknown to the United States Government, being unlawfully engaged in the disturbance of the public peace, in opposition to and in defiance of the United States Government did assault, with intent to kill, Stephen Hamilton, John Vaughan, Richard Greene, and Henry Barrott, all soldiers in the service of the United States, and Robert Saunders, a colored citizen of Alexandria, Virginia, and with kicks and blows of their fists, and with clubs and stones, and with other blunt and deadly weapons, then and there in their hands held, did beat, and did inflict on the bodies of the said Stephen Hamilton, John Vaughan, Richard Green, and Henry Barrott, soldiers in the service of the United States, and Robert Saunders, a colored resident of Alexandria, Virginia, divers grievous wounds, with intent to kill, as aforesaid, to the detriment of the public peace and to the injury of the military service of the United States. This on the 25th day of December, 1865, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia.

CHARGE SECOND—Murder.

Specification.—In this, that John Mankin, George Huntington, Oscar Mankin, John L. Heck, Charles Javins, John Heichew, A. D. Warfield, John Lawler, John Travis, John Mitchell, Joseph Horseman, Gilbert Simpson, H E Smith, William Wheatley, William Edds, Charles Carson, William Allen, and divers other persons, whose names are unknown to the United States Government, being unlawfully engaged in the disturbance of the public peace, in opposition to and in defiance of the United States Government, did wilfully and with malice aforethought assault and shoot at with intent to kill and murder one John Anderson, a colored man; and while so engaged in the prosecution of said unlawful disturbance of the public peace, did wilfully and with malice aforethought kill and murder the aforesaid John Anderson, being then and there in the peace of the laws of the United States. This on or about the 25th day of December, 1865, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia.

To which charges and specifications the accused, John Mankin, John Lawler, John Travis, Joseph Horseman, and Gilbert Simpson, citizens, pleaded each not guilty.

Finding—The commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced finds the accused, John Mankin, John Lawler, John Travis, Joseph Horseman, and Gilbert Simpson, citizens, as follows:—

John Mankin—Charge one of the specification, not guilty; of the charge, not guilty. Charge second of the specificat on, guilty, except the word "aforethought;" of the charge, guilty.

John Lawler—Charge one of the specification, guilty, except the words "Richard Green, Henry Barrott, and Robert Sanders;" of the charge, guilty. Charge second of the specification, not guilty; of the charge, not guilty.

John Travis and Joseph Horseman—Charge one of the specification guilty, except the words "Stephen Hamilton, John Vaughan, Richard Green, Henry Barrott," and the words "with intent to kill;" of the charge guilty, except the words "with intent to kill" Charge second of the specification, not guilty; of the charge, not guilty.

Gilbert Simpson, charge one of the specification, guilty, except the words "Stephen Hamilton, John Vaughan, Robert Saunders," and the words with intent to kill, of the charge guilty, except the words "with intent to kill." Charge second of the specification, not guilty; of the charge, not guilty.

Sentence—And the commission do, therefore, sentence them, John Mankin John Lawler, John Travis, Joseph Horseman, Gilbert Simpson, citizens, as follows:—

John Mankin, to be confined at hard labor in such penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct for the term of fifteen years.

John Lawler, to be confined at hard labor in such penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct for the term of five years.

John Travis, Joseph Horseman, and Gilbert Simpson, each to be confined at hard labor in such penitentiary as the proper authority may direct, for the term of six months.

The proceedings, findings, and sentences of the Commission in the foregoing cases of John Mankin, John Lawler, John Travis, John Horseman, and Gilbert Simpson, citizens, have been approved by the Commander of the Department of Washington, and submitted to the President for his orders. In the case of John Mankin, the sentence is mitigated to five years imprisonment. In the case of John Lawler, the sentence is mitigated to two years imprisonment.

In other respects, the proceedings, findings, and sentences of the commission in the foregoing cases of John Mankin, John Lawler, John Travis, Joseph

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon the Most Important Topics of the Hour.

CORRESPONDENCE FILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Delmar's Resurrection Syrup.

From the Tribune.

The *Evening Post* says that Mr. A. Delmar introduced, at the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, his resolve in favor of free trade, with a preamble as follows:—

"American industry should be supported at all hazards, and every encouragement should be extended towards the inventor of any machine destined to confer advantages u. on mankind. He had a labor-saving machine which would require no space for its exhibition; and yet, in its beneficial results to mankind, in its economy of labor, and in its general importance, it was unsurpassed. It would stimulate agriculture; it would furnish a new impetus to manufactures; it would cause general business to be active and profitable; it would increase our exports; it would put money in the Treasury; it would scatter plenty over the land; and it would give active and profitable employment to the laboring classes. Furthermore, the machine cost nothing; there was no patent on it, it was free to all, and it was already perfect and could be put in operation at once.

"By this time the curiosity to know what labor-saving machine Mr Delmar intended to introduce was aroused to the highest pitch. Slowly drawing from his coat pocket the resolutions in favor of a revenue tariff, which were published in the *Evening Post* on Friday, the speaker concluded:—"The machine which I have ventured to eulogize so highly is nothing more nor less, gentlemen, than free trade—or rather, that near approach to it which is to be found in a tariff which has for its object revenue, and in which protection is merely the unavoidable incident."

If Mr. Delmar had been candid, we think he would have informed his younger auditors that his "machine" was no modern invention—but a very old gimcrack—centuries older than that which it is intended to supplant. Our fathers had it in perfect working order from 1782 to 1790—not even a "revenue" duty, but the genuine, unadulterated article—an effort to impose a revenue duty of barely five per cent. wherewith to pay certain pressing obligations being vetoed by State sovereignty. Now, then, was agriculture stimulated? Did manufactures receive a new impetus? Was general business active and profitable? Was plenty scattered over the land? Were the laboring classes actively and profitably employed? Surely not.

Those were years of general embarrassment, prostration, paralysis, bankruptcy—of a popular conspiracy in New Hampshire (1786) to overawe and coerce the Legislature into an issue of irredeemable paper—of Shays's insurrection in Massachusetts (1787), and other desperate resorts of bankrupt, maddened men, whose property was clutched by the sheriff and sold for a song. It was this universal prevalence of industrial paralysis, of commercial ruin, that overbore the popular Democratic jealousy of centralized power, and carried the Federal Constitution over the heads of the Sam Adamses, Patrick Henrys, and George Clintons of that day. And, when it had been carried—carried, in spite of rural jealousy, by the tarnished, labor-seeking population of the seaports—there was a great celebration of its triumph in this city (we have talked with those who witnessed it), wherein "Protection to Home Labor" was emblazoned on the banners and shouted from the lips of hundreds of exulting artisans.

Years passed—years of great events, fickle policy, and varying fortunes—during which our infant manufactures were stimulated by the Embargo and war with Great Britain into a hot-house growth, only to make their ruin, after the return to a peace tariff in 1816, more complete. A very few articles—plain cottons especially—were saved by Mr. Calhoun in the adjustment of that tariff; but the great majority were left to perish. And we do positively know that the resulting collapse and paralysis of all our industry—agricultural as well as manufacturing—was almost total. Throughout New England, we judge that every fourth farm was in the hands of the sheriff; while in the West the general insolvency led to the creation in Kentucky of a "New Court," whose legality was disputed by the partisans of the "Old Court"—the "New Court" being a popular legislative contrivance to stay the collection of debts. By these conflicting Courts the State was distracted and demoralized for years—while agriculture was without "stimulus," and manufactures looked for a "new impetus" in vain.

The tariff question was thoroughly discussed throughout the ten ensuing years, and the tariff somewhat improved in 1820, again in 1824, and at length made thoroughly protective in 1828.

The Evening Post need only turn to its own files of that date to find the most doleful and confident prophecies of general stagnation and collapse as the necessary fruits of "The Black Tariff"—agriculture paralyzed, labor without employment, commerce obstructed, and ships rotting at our wharves for want of cargoes. Then it need but turn to those same columns for the five years ensuing to find those predictions falsified by a general improvement and prosperity such as the country had never known. Instead of paralysis, general activity and progress; agriculture and manufactures, hand in hand, advancing with giant strides; the revenue steadily increasing under a tariff which was stigmatized as certain to destroy revenue from imports and send us back to direct taxes; the national debt rapidly paid off, and commerce sharing fully in the general well-being. We defy any man to point to an era of greater thrift than that which followed the enactment of "the Black Tariff" of 1828.

But South Carolina said "Give it up, or we nullify!" and Democracy forced us to compromise away protection, in order to avoid civil war. A sliding scale was fixed, whereby all duties were gradually reduced to a uniform twenty per cent., which the free traders told us was the *revenue* standard.

Well, we got down to the bottom at last. Our national industry paralyzed; commerce bankrupt; business stagnant; while our *revenue* tariff had deprived us at once of income and credit. We went straight back to protection at a bound; free traders voting with us, because revenue *must* be had, and a *revenue tariff* would not afford it.

That tariff we were swindled out of in 1844 by the Kane letter and the cry of "Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of '42." We could have beaten our adversaries out of the field if they had dared to meet us fairly and squarely; but they skulked the issue, cheated the people, and elected, as a special guardian of tariff interests, a Vice-President who overthrew protection by his casting vote.

We give you fair notice, gentlemen, that we purpose not to be so cheated again. You will have to meet us squarely; and if you beat us, it will be because the question is decided by those voters who cannot read. But you will *not* beat us; because, among other reasons, you have no faith in your own principle. You dare not plant yourself squarely upon it. You say we should have "a tariff which has revenue for its object, and of which protection is merely the unavoidable incident." But why have a tariff at all? If it be true, as you constantly assert, that a tariff increases the price of the domestic as well as the foreign article, why should our consumers pay five hundred millions extra to home manufacturers in order to get one hundred millions into the Treasury? If free trade is a good thing, then *real*, absolute free trade is ever so much better than the bogus article which you commend; if not, will you tell us *why* not?

Rumors of Wars Among the Fenians.

From the Herald.

There is a variety of rumors afloat concerning what the Fenians are doing and what they are not doing. Expeditions to Bermuda are talked of to establish in that portion of British domain a base of attack upon Ireland. Movements upon Canada, which were supposed to have been abandoned, it is also said, are now to be revived; and so on. Without pretending to any knowledge as to the truth of these reports, we may say that the Fenians have kept the British authorities in hot water, both in Great Britain and Canada, for some time past; and they ought to do something now besides collecting money, which appears to be coming in without stint. If all the reports be true, greenbacks and munitions of war are flowing into "headquarters" like a perfect sea. It is natural to suppose that the liberal contributors have "great expectations" of the result which is to come out of the movement, and it would appear to be the duty of the official recipients of these contributions to put them to good use. Whether they have really sent an expedition abroad, or are husbanding their resources until the right time to strike shall arrive, is a matter of which the leaders of this mysterious conspiracy are the best judges; but in the meantime Fenian projects form excellent matter for public gossip and private discussion.

If they have sent their argonauts in search of the golden fleece of Irish independence, it is all very well; for they must have done it very skilfully not to have been caught by those vigilant custodians of international law, the United States marshals. If they have not, and are still contemplating such a movement, they had better look sharp, or the Government authorities may lay an embargo upon their iron-clads. A good many mysterious movements have been going on for a few days past, which might warrant the suspicion that an expedition was really on foot. For instance, we have been informed that quite a number of workmen have been missing from factories and foundries, and several Irish waiters have vacated their places in some of the hotels. Fenianism is now pretty well understood to be almost omnipresent. It is said that you can hardly put your finger upon an Irishman, either in Great Britain or America, without touching a Fenian.

According to the statement of the Irish ex-Attorney-General Whiteside, in the British Parliament, Stephens, who is the inspiration of the movement, is one of the shrewdest and ablest revolutionists of modern times. If we can judge from the tone of the French press, Fenianism does not find its only adherents and advocates in Ireland and America. It has sympathizers also on the continent of Europe. The French Canadians, too, rather appear to favor it, because they object to the centralizing idea of British imperialism embraced in the project of confederation. Fenianism, therefore, may claim some strength and some significance. How the the leaders of the movement intend to use the power which they apparently hold is a matter at the present time merely of conjecture. Rumors are abundant and wild. We must wait for the facts. However, one thing is certain: that whether any fruit ripens from all these rosy buds and blossoms of revolution, or the nipping frost of disappointment shall wither them up, the British Government at home and in the American colonies have been grievously disturbed and put to great expense—a matter which, in consideration of the course that Government pursued during our late war, we can hardly be expected to regret very deeply.

Congress no Congress.

From the Daily News.

A few weeks ago we showed, from the text of the Constitution, that the denial of representation to the States of the South had destroyed the Congressional character of the assemblages sitting in the chambers of the Federal Congress. If any formulary can be held necessary to complete the absolute right of representation guaranteed the States of the South in the letter and spirit of the fundamental law, we presume the loosest believer in the rights of the States must confess that that formulary has been supplied in the President's proclamation of peace. Peace declared officially to reign from one end of the country to the other, the States declared officially to be all, except Texas, completely restored to their original relations to the Federal Government, the exclusion of eleven States from representation by a tyrannical majority, is an act of revolution which has, plainly, stripped the men committing it of all authority in constitutional law.

Radical journals have, in their recent attacks on Mr. Johnson, stated, in terms of accusation, that he contemplates "convening another Congress." Our own Washington correspondent has referred to such an intention on the part of the President, and in Wednesday's *News* hints at some measure of the same character, when he states that "Mr. Johnson is determined to follow out this principle to its legitimate conclusion; and to see to it that the Southern States are no longer deprived of their rights by a factious majority." The course indicated in these words would, it is true, be one of apparent boldness; but no man ever yet has proved himself able to grapple with revolution who did not dare to be bold even to daring. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens is bold; Mr. Charles Sumner is bold; radicalism, in every instinct of its soul, is bold; and men may abandon all present hope of dealing with it from the moment at which Mr. Andrew Johnson shrinks from advancing to its overthrow with the courage of Cromwell.

The men who occupy the Legislative chambers of the Capitol do not, we repeat, constitute a Congress. Their deliberate denial of representation to eleven *States* of the Union has, clearly, destroyed the distinctive feature of the Congressional existence—*general* representation. As the sworn guardian of the rights of the States, it is, therefore, the bounden duty of the President to use every lawful means of restoring these States to their place in the Federal Parliament. And, no other means being open to him for that act of constitutional duty, he cannot, unless he lend himself to the wrong, by continuing to recognize the revolutionary bodies in the Senate Chamber and the House of Representatives, avoid the obligation to convene a Congress of *the restored Union*. The Southern delegations and the constitutionalists who now form the minority of the revolutionary junta at the Capitol, will respond to the President's call, and, throwing open their doors to all duly qualified members, will, from that hour, have become the Congress of *the United States*. Less than a quorum though they might at first be, they would, from the moment of their assemblage, have power to compel the attendance of others; and though in the end the revolutionists would probably constitute a majority in both chambers, the country would, at all events, have thenceforward been blessed with the fact of a restoration of the Union! This is, we repeat, a sworn duty of the President; the necessities of political repose demand it; the legislative wants of the country call for it; and bold though it be, let Mr. Johnson remember that no man who has dared, as he has done, to cross the Rubicon of the revolutionary power, can sustain himself unless he rush on in resolute adoption of the Roman text:—*Quid times? Cæsarem vehis!*

The Federal and the State Governments—True Theory of their Relations.

From the World.

The difference between President Johnson and Congress, which has led to his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and of the Civil Rights bill, is founded on deep-lying principles. President Johnson's action is the necessary logical consequence of his theory of our institutions. Grant that his theory is right, and his policy on current measures requires no other justification. Demonstrate that his theory of the Constitution is wrong, and no further reasoning is needed against his policy.

The tendency in the Northern States, during the last generation, has been to deviate from the true theory of the Constitution towards consolidation; and, by a natural reaction, the South has deviated to the opposite extreme. The South, having a peculiar institution to protect against Federal encroachment, became the jealous asserters of State Rights. They injured their cause by the extravagance of their advocacy. The progress of consolidationist ideas in the North has been favored by the immigration which has so wonderfully increased our wealth and population. Externally, in all foreign relations, we are one. Foreign powers take no cognizance of, and hold no intercourse with, our State Governments; which, in respect to foreigners, are the same as non-existent. Foreigners can regard them only as geographical divisions made, like the counties of England or the departments of France, for administrative convenience. In respect to all foreign affairs the unity of the nation is complete, and the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction. It is therefore natural that foreigners should misconceive and underestimate our State system.

When they emigrate hither and mingle in our politics, the organization of our parties tends to confirm their error. Our State elections so generally turn on questions of Federal policy, are so constantly made subsidial to our Presidential elections, that not only are foreigners confirmed in their natural misconception, but thoughtless multitudes among our native citizens are beguiled into the same error. The consolidation theory, like every theory of despotism, has the advantage of simplicity—an attraction to indolent minds which shrink from the trouble of thought.

Of our actual system, the most enlightened expounder was Jefferson. We the more readily recur to his authority, since, as the author of the Declaration of Independence, he is held in professed reverence by the Radicals. We shall make copious quotations, to show, by their accumulation, that the ideas embodied in them were the central ideas on government around which his mind habitually revolved. We shall quote from expositions made by him after his final retirement to private life, when he was under no bias either of personal ambition or party zeal. We ask that they may be well weighed; for it the doctrine they inculcate is sound, it follows, without further argument, that President Johnson is right and the Republican party all wrong. We appeal from the excited passions of hot-headed zealots, to the calm wisdom of a great statesman, ripe in years, knowledge, and experience.

In a letter to Major John Cartwright, an Englishman (June 5, 1824), Mr. Jefferson said:—"With respect to our State and Federal Governments, I do not think their relations correctly understood by foreigners. They generally suppose the former subordinate to the latter. But this is not the case. They are coordinate departments of one single and integral whole. To the State Governments are reserved all legislation and administration, in affairs which concern their own citizens only; and to the Federal Government is given whatever concerns foreigners or citizens of other States; these functions alone being made federal. The one is the domestic, the other the foreign branch of the same Government; neither having control over the other, but within its own department. There are one or two exceptions only to this partition of power."

To Judge Johnson (June 12, 1823), Jefferson wrote:—"I have been blamed for saying 'that a prevalence of the doctrine of consolidation would one day call for reformation or *revolution*.' I answer by asking if a single State of the Union would have agreed to the Constitution, had it given all powers to the General Government? If the whole opposition to it did not proceed from the jealousy and fear of every State, of being subjected to the other States in matters merely its own? And is there any reason to believe the States more disposed now than then to acquiesce in this general surrender of all their rights and powers to a consolidated government, one and undivided?" Further on in the same letter, which is quite long and very argumentative, Jefferson says:—

"It may be impracticable to lay down any general formula of words which shall decide at once, and with precision, in every case, this limit of jurisdiction. But there are two canons which will guide us safely in most of the cases: 1st. The capital and leading object of the Constitution was to leave with the States all authorities which respected their own citizens only, and to transfer to the United States those which respected citizens of foreign or other States: to make us several as to ourselves, but one as to all others. In the latter case, then, constructions should lean to the general jurisdiction, if the words will bear it; and in favor of the States in the former, if possible to be so construed. And, indeed, between citizens and citizens of the same State, and under their own laws, I know of but a single case in which a jurisdiction is given to the General Government. That is when anything but gold or silver is made a lawful tender, or the obligation of contracts is any otherwise impaired. The separate Legislatures had so often abused that power, that the citizens themselves chose to trust it to the general, rather than to their own separate authorities. 2d. On every question of construction, carry ourselves back to the time when the Constitution was adopted, recollect the spirit manifested in the debates, and instead of trying what meaning may be squeezed out of the text, or invented against it, conform to the probable one in which it was passed." Again, in the same letter:—"Can it be believed that under the jealousies prevailing against the Government, at the adoption of the Constitution, the States meant to surrender the authority of preserving order, of enforcing moral duties and restraining vice, within their own territory?"

To John Holmes (April 22, 1820) Jefferson wrote:—"An abstinence, too, from this act of power would remove the jealousy excited by the undertaking of Congress to regulate the condition of the different descriptions of men composing a State. This certainly is the exclusive right of every State, which nothing in the Constitution has taken from them and given to the general Government. Could Congress, for example, say that the non-freemen of Connecticut shall be freemen, or that they shall not emigrate into any other State?"

To Robert J. Garnett (February 14, 1824):—"The best key for the solution of questions of power between our Governments is the fact that every foreign and federal power is given to the Federal Government, and to the States every power purely domestic. I recollect but one instance of control vested in the Federal over the State authorities in a matter purely domestic, which is that of metallic tenders. The Federal is, in truth, our foreign Government, which department alone is taken from the sovereignty of the separate States."

We could accumulate similar quotations to almost any extent; but these will suffice both to show the tenor of Jefferson's opinions, and the vigor of conviction with which he held them. Amid the talk about impeaching President Johnson, let it be borne in mind that he is threatened with impeachment for acting in logical consistency with the doctrine so persistently advocated as fundamental by the great and sagacious leader of the American Democracy.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,

REMOVED FROM N. W. CORNER SIXTEENTH AND RACE, TO

Broad Street, Above Race, East Side.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to at the lowest market rates.

HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS.

OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY,

The undersigned, feeling exceeding thankful to his many friends and customers for their very liberal patronage extended to him during the last seventeen years, and having sold his entire interest to

MESSRS. HESS, JOHNSON & DAVIS,

Takes pleasure in recommending them to his former patrons as they are gentlemen of well-known integrity and will undoubtedly maintain the reputation of the OLD DRIVERS' ICE COMPANY, and in every way act so as to give entire satisfaction to all who may kindly favor them with their custom. Respectfully, etc.,

4 2 3m A. BROWN.

GREEN PEAS,

GREEN CORN,

FRESH PEACHES,

FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS, ETC.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES

22 COR. ELEVENTH AND VINE STS.

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.

STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT. 11 13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL UNION CLUB, No. 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1866.

COLONEL SAMUEL B. THOMAS, A. D. C. of the Executive Office, Military Department, Pennsylvania, has selected this Club for the distribution of the annual reports of his office for the years 1864 and 1865. They contain, in two bound volumes, the complete roster of all the commissions issued to the officers of Pennsylvania Volunteers, from December 1, 1863 to December 1, 1865.

These valuable documents will be presented, on personal application, to the brave officers of our Pennsylvania regiments or to the families of such as have fallen in the service of their country. When request is made to have them mailed, thirty-five cents must be paid to cover the cost of postage.

The newspaper press of the city give their aid in this good work by the gratuitous insertion of this card and the same action is respectfully suggested to all the newspapers of the State.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, Chairman.

4 7 12t

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—Office, S. W. corner of WALNUT and FIFTH Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 9th instant, for the construction of a sewer on the line of Nineteenth street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Hamilton street, and on Hamilton street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets to be built of brick, with a clear inside diameter of three feet on the said Nineteenth street, and upon the said Hamilton street two feet six inches, with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on the said sewer, to the amount of seventy-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, as so much cash paid.

The excess of the cost of said sewer over and above the amount assessed upon the property fronting thereon, exclusive of the cost of the street intersections (legal deductions authorized by act of Assembly, mile 8, and manholes, shall be paid by the owners of property. The cost of the street intersections (legal deductions, inlets and manholes, as aforesaid, shall be paid from the Item of Appropriation to the Department of Highways for that purpose designated: Provided the amount to be paid by the city shall not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1859.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded to him, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next higher bid.

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

W. W. SMEDLEY, Chief Commissioner of Highways.

4 6 3t

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—Office, S. W. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 9th inst., for the construction of a drain on the line of Bay street, from Sixth street to a point about 180 feet west of said Sixth street, the said drain to be a Ten-inch Vitrified Clay Pipe, with such inlets and branches as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take the assessment bills prepared against the property fronting on said drain as so much cash paid; the balance to be paid by the property owners; the city not to be liable for any part of the cost of such drain.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded to him, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next higher bid.

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

W. W. SMEDLEY, Chief Commissioner of Highways.

4 6 3t

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, will be held at the Company's office in BORDENTOWN, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

3 30 14 28 SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary.

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders for Election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 13,

At the Office of the President,

No. 417 ARCH STREET,

At 11 A. M.

SIMON POEY, Secretary.

4 8 6t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 324 WALNUT Street, Room No. 30.

The Directors have this day declared a second dividend of ONE PERCENT., equal to two and a half cents per share, for the month of March, payable on the 12th inst. The transfer books will close April 7th, and open on the 13th.

G. W. WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1866. 4 5 7t

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE:—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a State of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 de AIDER Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. 11 8 6m

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

7 17 1y

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment; no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY st., N. Y. 3 8 5

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER, CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has left nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDE-BOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY!—DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally.

It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints.

Give a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine generally.

GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, BOSTON, Mass.

12 2 mw f 3m

REMOVED.—S. & JAMES M. FLANNAGAN have removed from No. 304 to No. 420 S. DELAWARE Avenue. 3 29 12t

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one third the oil. Call and see them; they cost but ten cents. No. 202 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents. 3 10

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 114 S. THIRD STREET, BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U. S. 6s OF 1881,
5-20s, OLD AND NEW,
10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d Series.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made; Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES.

PHILADELPHIA, February, 1866. 2 7 3m

U. S. SECURITIES, A SPECIALTY.

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16 S. THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. | 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.

STOCKS AND GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. 21

DAVIES BROTHERS, No. 225 DOCK STREET, BANKERS AND BROKERS,

BUY AND SELL

UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s.
UNITED STATES 7-30s, ALL ISSUES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 2 1y

HARPER, DURNEY & CO BANKERS,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed as per agreement. 3 5 2m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS REMOVED

During the erection of the new Bank building

TO

No. 305 CHESNUT STREET.

1 17 4p

5 20s.—FIVE-TWENTIES.
7·30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES,
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
1-7 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CARSON GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK....$500,000

NUMBER OF SHARES, 50,000.

Par Value and Subscription Price, $10.

WORKING CAPITAL, $50,000.

OFFICERS:

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COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem,
J. HOPKINS TARR.

SOLICITOR,
WILLIAM L. HIRST, ESQ.

DIRECTORS,
COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS.
CHARLES S. OGDEN,
EDWIN MIDDLETON,
ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
WILLIAM BERGER.

The Land of this Company consists of about 120 Acres, in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, about 35 miles from the town of Charlotte.

On this property fifteen shafts or pits have been opened and sunk to various depths, from 10 to 85 feet, demonstrating the existence of three parallel veins of ore of about 3 feet in width and about 15 feet apart, converging to a common centre at the depth of about 150 feet, forming one immense mass of vein of ore, extending in length through the property more than half a mile. There are also on this property other veins of ore unexplored. All these ores are known as the Brown Ores, and are very rich, yielding an average of about $200 per ton in gold, the above results having been demonstrated by the rude working of the mines for several years past, the risk of investment in undeveloped property is not incurred, and by the application of modern mining and reducing machinery the Company anticipate an immediate and large return for their money.

Having an ore that readily yields $200 per ton, some estimate can be made of the value of this property. With the present imperfect system of mining, ten tons of this ore can be taken out and reduced daily from every shaft opened, at an expense not exceeding $25 per ton, leaving a net daily profit of $1750 for each shaft worked by the Company.

The large working capital reserved will enable the Company at once to procure and erect the best modern machinery for manipulating the ores, by means of which the yield will be largely increased.

These mines, which they produce ores richer than those of Colorado or Nevada, have many advantages over them, particularly in an abundance of fuel and cheap labor, and the facility with which they can be worked during the entire year; whilst those of Colorado and Nevada can only be worked during the warm weather.

A test assay of an average specimen of the ore from the Carson Mines was made as late as the 27th of January of the present year, as will appear from the following certificate of Professors Booth and Garrett, the Assayers of the Philadelphia Mint:—

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1866

Dear Sir:—We have carefully assayed the sample of ore from "Carson Mine," North Carolina, and find it to yield ten ounces nine pennyweights of pure gold to the ton of ore. The coin value is therefore $216·02 per ton of ore. Yours, respectfully,

BOOTH & GARRETT.

DR. M. B. TAYLOR, No. 404 Walnut street, Philad.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock will be received at the office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, where samples of the ore may be seen, and full information given. 2 3

DRY GOODS.

1866. Spring Importation. 1866.

E. M. NEEDLES.

HAS JUST OPENED

1000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,

In PLAIN, FANCY, STRIPED PLAID and Figured Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsook, Dimities, Swiss, Mull, and other Muslins, comprising a most complete stock, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited, as they are offered at a large REDUCTION from last SEASON'S PRICES.

100 pieces SHIRRED MUSLINS for Bodies.
100 pieces PIQUÉS in all varieties of styles and price, from 16c to $1·50.
300 PARIS CORDED SKIRTS, newest styles, of my own importation.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET. No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOPKINS' HOOP-SKIRT 628

Manufactory No. 628 ARCH Street, Above Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Wholesale and Retail.

Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

These "COLUMBIA MAKES" are *superior* in finish and *durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Skirts made to order altered and repaired. 4 5

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WILEY & BROTHER

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HAVANA CIGARS AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES, N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.

We offer the finest Havana Cigars at prices from 20 to 30 per cent. below the regular rates.

Also, the celebrated "LONE JACK" SMOKING TOBACCO, which is far superior to any yet brought before the public.

Make of Lone Jack:—"SEEK NO FURTHER, FOR NO BETTER CAN BE FOUND." 1 15 3m

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 232 CARTER Street

And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 8 6

REVENUE STAMPS. REVENUE STAMPS

REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions
Of all descriptions
Always on hand,
Always on hand,

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE
No. 628 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
One door below Seventh street.
One door below Seventh street.
The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed. 2

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, Etc.

Just completed, a beautiful variety of ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS, AND GRAVE-STONES.

Will be sold cheap for cash.
Work sent to any part of the United States.

HENRY S. TARR, MARBLE WORKS,
1 24 w f m 3m No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords Twines, Etc.,

No. 23 North WATER Street and No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER, CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14 §

J. C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT

Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,

No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.

Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber 5 24 §

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., No. 113 N. FRONT and No. 114 N. WATER Street, Philadelphia

DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also WOOL SACKS.

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RESTAURANT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

Finest old and new ALES, at 5 cents per glass.

GOOD ONE-DIME EATING BAR.

The choicest Liquors always on hand.

No. 503 CHESNUT STREET.

3 10 2m HENRY BECKER, Manager.

COTTON AND FLAX SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, Of all numbers and brands.

Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co., 3 6 § No. 103 JONES' Alley.

WILLIAM S. GRANT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 23 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia

AGENT FOR Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc. W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma. Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 24

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES, AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL. 3 2

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, HAIR DRESSING, BATHING AND PERFUMERY ESTABLISHMENT.

PETER SIEGFRIED, Proprietor.

3 26 1m

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.

STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND IN ANY AMOUNT 11

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!

REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS.

Stratton's Regulator for Gas Burners,

(Patented November 21, 1865.)

It is a matter of considerable importance to gas consumers generally, and of especial importance to all keepers of hotels and large boarding houses, to have such gas burners as will admit of being easily and permanently adjusted to suit the special requirements of the locality of each; because those who have not to pay the bills feel but little or no interest in economizing the gas, and sometimes carelessly, or thoughtlessly, turn on twice or thrice as much as would answer their needs.

Call and examine, or send your orders to

STRATTON & CO., AT THE FLORENCE OFFICE, No. 630 CHESNUT Street, Philada.

Retail price, 50 cents each. 2 12 m w f 3m

REVENUE STAMPS. REVENUE STAMPS

REVENUE STAMPS,
Of all descriptions,
Of all descriptions,
Always on hand,
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AT FLORENCE S

CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Intelligence see Eighth Page.

VESTRYMEN ELECTED.—Annually, at Easter, the Episcopal Churches elect Vestrymen, who have the charge of the temporal concerns of their respective churches. At an election recently held the following gentlemen were chosen:—

Intercessor—Spring Garden street, below Broad.—Joseph R. Bolton, Henry S. Foster, J. P. Wilkenson, Arthur Orr, John G. Borbek, Philip Wilton, J. B. Howell, J. C. Sherborne, D. H. Merrihan, C. H. Wakely, and Henry Tolman. Joseph R. Bolton and Philip Wilson were chosen Wardens.

Church of the Covenant—Filbert street.—John Tanguy, Robert Reed, John P. Rhoads, Samuel Simes, Charles G. Sower, Andrew Wheeler, Alexander Kirkpatrick, Paul G. Oliver, Charles Roberts, George Boyd, Benjamin Jamsey, Jr. and James A. Kirkpatrick.

St. Stephen's Church—South Tenth street, below Market.—William Kirkham, Louis Rodman, M. D., James Magee, Samuel R. Brooks, J. Edgar Thomson, Thomas Neilson, L. C. Cleeman, L. R. Krumbhaar, William Lippincott, A. V. Parsons, Charles Cambios, Charles H. Muirhead.

Church of Our Saviour—Reed street, below Eighth.—Alexander McLeester, Samuel F. Flood, Robert Graffen, Charles Wheeler, Charles M. Paterson, J. Leitner, Alexander Morrow, Samuel K. Ashton, M. D., John P. Montgomery, and James S. Bell.

St. Andrew's Church—South Eighth street, above Spruce.—Thomas Robinson, Arthur G. Coffin, John D. Taylor, A. J. Lewis, Joseph Klapp, M. D., George Hawkins, Frederick Scofield, John Ashhurst, William B. Whitney, James Coxe, William G. Moorhead, and Frederick Brown, Jr.

St. Paul's Church—Chelton Hill.—Jay Cooke, John W. Thomas, William G. Moorhead, Robert Shoemaker, George C. Thomas, Jr., J. B. Moorhead, Thomas Hughes, and William Birchall.

St. Paul's—Third street, below Walnut—Captain R. F. Loper, William Cummings, Eleazar Fenton, John W. Thomas, R. S. H. George, Thomas Latimer, Collins West, Joseph Darlington, Richard Smethurst, Richard Stotesbury, Martin Rembardt, and George W. Potter.

Epiphany—Fifteenth and Chesnut streets.—Joshua Cowpland, Zebulon Locke, William G. Boulton, R. C. McMurtrie, F. Ratchford Starr, Charles Wheeler, Charles B. Durborow, Francis Wells, Henry K. Dillard, Robert B. Sterling, John Biddle, Samuel Ashhurst, M. D.

Holy Trinity, Rittenhouse Square.—Wardens—John Bohlen and Samuel Coffin.—Vestrymen—L. Montgomery Bond, Thomas H. Powers, William P. Cresson, William H. Ashhurst, Christopher Wetherill, Alexander Brown, Edward H. Trotter, Thomas B. Watson, Joel B. Moorhead, William H. Larned.

Christ Church.—James C. Booth, Samuel Wagner, Edmund A. Souder, Edward L. Clarke, Joseph E. Hover, Charles Bullock, Samuel Wetherill, Joseph C. Levis, Isaac Welsh, Jesse Godley, George Washington Smith. Wardens—Joseph K. Wheeler, Edward L. Clarke.

CULVERTING CONOCKSINK CREEK.—The Chief Engineer and Surveyor has prepared a report showing the necessity of culverting Conocksink creek, from Front street eastward to the Delaware river. He says it is not only necessary for the benefit of the immediate neighborhood of the creek, which is now a filthy, noisome ditch, the emanations from which pollute the atmosphere for a great distance from its immediate course, but from the fact that it is impossible to prevent the accumulation of deposit in it, thus raising its level above that of the two large arterial sewers emptying into it, and reducing their capacity fully one-half; it is the cause of frequent floodings at the low points upon these main sewers, subjecting the residents to great loss, which the city is continually being called upon and required, by results of suits at law, to reimburse. The sewer to be built will be about 1700 feet long, 830 feet of which will have to be a double sewer, 11½ feet in diameter; 870 feet of the sewer will have to be 16 feet in diameter. A culvert, 4 feet in diameter, from Laurel street, eastward on creek, a distance of 1300 feet, will also be required. The entire cost of the work will be about $125,000.

The Engineer in his report refers to projects for the improvement of the drainage of the area delivering into the Conocksink. He says "that at Third and Culvert streets, and St. John's and Beaver streets, are two points subject to continued overflow." It is proposed to provide for these by changing the location of sewers somewhat, and turning the flow from Parrish street upon Culvert street into Beaver street at Fourth; thence by Beaver and Otter streets to the Germantown avenue. The flooding at Tenth and Parrish streets could be prevented, says the Chief, by constructing a sewer upon Brown street, westward from Franklin to Twelfth street, thus intercepting the drainage from the area south of Brown street. The cost of these sewers would be about $25,000.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The steamer belonging to the Northern Liberty Hose Company has been thoroughly repaired, and at a trial last week a stream was thrown 270 feet, through a 1½ inch nozzle. The water was drawn from the river.

The members of the Fairmount Steam Forcing Hose Company turned out yesterday afternoon and attended the funeral of John E. Clopp, one of their members.

The Moyamensing Hose Company obtained $3700 by two bails given by them.

The Philadelphia Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company have purchased the horses belonging to the Hibernia Engine Company. The price paid was $600.

The Fairmount Engine Company of this city are to receive a pair of fine horses, as a present from the Liberty Fire Company of Reading, Pa.

The vote for the hose carriage at National Guards' Hall, on Saturday night, was as follows:—Columbia Hose, 139; Vigilant, 111; Fairmount Engine, 30; Hibernia, 19; Assistance, 31; Northern Liberty Engine, No. 1, 2; Humane, South Penn, and Moyamensing, 1 each.

A NEW COLLEGE.—The Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends are about to erect a new building for college purposes. The locality selected for the building is Westdale Station, on the Media Railroad. It adjoins the venerable college in which the artist, Benjamin West, first drew breath. The completion of the edifice will require two years. It will cost $200,000. The brick will be burned on the spot. Though its completion is somewhat remote, it will be under roof before the frosts of the coming autumn chill the laborers engaged in its construction. The drawings exhibited show a building that would do credit to any association whatever. A main building of 168 by 68 feet is flanked on either side by wings, which in turn terminate in handsome buildings 96 by 44 feet in dimensions. The plans provide for a perfect and faultless structure, into which every modern improvement is introduced, and whose light and ventilation are furnished upon the most approved and scientific principles. The drawings show a building whose dome in the centre is 120 feet high, and the whole will be constructed in a style at once substantial and picturesque.

THE QUARTER SESSIONS FEE BILL.—During the February term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, the Grand Jury acted upon five hundred and eighty bills of indictment. Of this number two hundred and eighty-nine were ignored, leaving two hundred and ninety-one which were returned to Court as true bills. In the trial of these cases one hundred and thirty-one were declared not guilty. The fee bill for the term was as follows:—District Attorney's fees, $2557; Clerk's, $1664·70; Sheriff's, $781; making a total of $5002·70.

AT THE NAVY YARD.—There are about 1200 men employed in the Navy Yard, the mechanics chiefly on the new ships *Antietam* and *Pushmataha*. The first named, which is being constructed in the large sliphouse, has her frame partly up: the work on the other vessel is rapidly progressing. The new storehouses have been taken possession of, and afford largely increased accommodations for the storage of goods, of which there has been such a deficiency.

POLICE ITEMS.—During an alarm of fire about one o'clock on Sunday morning, several fire companies met in the neighborhood of Christian and Second streets, and some of the members or adherents commenced a stone fight. Officers of the Second District were soon on the ground, and arrested six of the alleged participants, viz:—W. H. Lee, Thomas F. Hoy, William Watts, Edward Burns, George Green, and James Edmonson. After a hearing yesterday morning, Alderman Tittermary held them for their appearance at Court.

Thomas Burke was assaulted and robbed, early on Sunday morning, near Sixth and Shippen streets, by three or four young men. Two men were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, but were discharged by Alderman Tittermary for the want of testimony to connect them with the offence.

A man was arrested on Sunday morning with a lot of wet clothes in his possession, supposed to have been stolen from a wash-tub. They are at the Second District Station.

CORONER'S CASES.—An old gentleman named Peter Dross, aged seventy years, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking sulphate of copper. He was married, and resided with his son, at No. 313 Clark street, Second Ward. The Coroner held an inquest on the body. From the evidence elicited, it appears that the deceased had been in low spirits for some time, and while in this condition he made way with his life. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered,

ALLEGED FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—A woman named Annie Schmidt, charged with having committed a number of larcenies in the city of New York, was arrested yesterday morning in Camden, N. J., by Detective Officer Becker, of the Jersey City Police. Bail had been entered for her appearance at Court. On the day appointed for her trial, it was ascertained that she had left the city. The matter was placed in the hands of Officer Becker, who traced her to this city. On his arrival he found that she had departed for some other point. After searching around for two days, he ascertained that she was stopping at a house in Camden. He proceeded at once to that city, and took the alleged fugitive into custody. She will be sent to New York to-day.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.—Prices in market on Saturday morning were as follows:—Apples, 35 to 45c. per half peck; butter, 70 to 80c. per pound; carrots, 20 to 25c. per half peck; cranberries, 14 to 18c. per quart; eggs, 25 to 28c. per dozen; roast beef, 23 to 25c. per pound; sirloin steaks, 27 to 30c. per pound; mutton, 10 to 20c. per pound; onions, 20 to 25c. per half peck; parsnips, 10 to 15c. per half peck; pork, 15 to 20c. per pound; potatoes, 18 to 22c. per half peck; poultry, 28 to 32c. per pound; turnips, 10 to 12c. per half peck; and veal, 9 to 25c. per pound; cutlets, 25 to 30c. per pound.

STEAMSHIP TO BE LAUNCHED.—The steamship *Roman*, built at the yard of John W. Lynn, foot of Reed street wharf, will be launched to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock. She is handsomely constructed, and is 1650 tons burden. Her length is 240 feet over all; breadth of beam, 38; and depth of hold, 25 feet. She is built for Henry Winsor & Co., and is to be commanded by Captain Baker, late the popular commander of the steamship *Norman*, of the same line.

GOOD NEWS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—The Department of Street Cleansing has issued a notice that on and after to-day the contractors will begin to remove ashes on specified days in each week, for the different wards. The ashes must not be allowed to remain on the streets except on the days appointed for removal. Neglect of removal on the proper day can be brought to the notice of the Department through the Post Office.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ABOLITION SOCIETY.—On the 14th instant will be celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of this venerable association. Prominent speakers will be present, and the celebration, occurring on the anniversary of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, will possess peculiar interest. Generals Butler and Saxton, and Senators Trumbull and Maynard, will speak.

THE CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE.—The work on the iron bridge over the Schuylkill at Chesnut street is progressing quite rapidly at present; 96 out of the 160 spandrils have been put in place, and secured with immense iron bolts, which extend the entire width of the bridge. As soon as the spandrils are in place the floor-sills will be put down, all of which are now ready.

THE "CATHOLIC STANDARD."—Last week this weekly journal appeared for the first time as a double sheet. It is now in the front rank of the Catholic periodicals of this country. Rev. Dr. Keogh, of the seminary, Eighteenth and Race streets, and Charles W. Beresford, a prominent lawyer of this city, are its editors.

ATTEMPT AT ARSON.—The police of the First District arrested a man about half-past 12 o'clock yesterday morning, for attempting to set fire to the cooper shop of Joseph Bottles, in Second street, below Reed.

FIRE.—The alarm shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the slight burning of a building in the rear of No. 762 S. Third street.

APPOINTMENT.—Colonel S. M. Zulick has been appointed Collector of the Third District of Pennsylvania, in place of William J. Wainwright.

—Tennyson's new poem is called the "Death of Lucretius."

—The Tycoon has sent seven young Japanese to Russia to learn the language and to study naval and military science.

—*On dit* that Mr. Spurgeon has become a teetotaller, wishing to benefit others by his example.

—Orders just issued by the Secretary of War direct that the regimental recruiting service for the 17th United States Infantry be discontinued.

—The War Department has accepted the resignation of Major-General Grenville M. Dodge, United States Volunteers, to take effect on the 30th of May, 1866.

—The Anglo-American *Times* says that in the month of December, four vessels from California arrived at Swansea, in Wales, laden with ores to be smelted there, which, taken at an average value, would be worth $200,000.

—About one thousand volumes belonging to the East Tennessee University at Knoxville have been saved, and an effort is making to collect those scattered among citizens. Many valuable sets of books are broken.

—The jailor at St. Johnsbury, Vt., last week suspecting that two of his prisoners were concocting some plan for escape, made an examination of their cell, and found that they had taken the zinc from under the stove, and melting it in the hollow of a stove leg, had run a slung shot in the ashes. They were ready to knock down their keeper and make their escape. The timely discovery frustrated their plans.

RANDALL & CO.,

PERFUMERS AND IMPORTERS,

No. 1302 CHESNUT Street.

Fine English Toilet Soaps,

IN GREAT VARIETY, JUST RECEIVED.

Also, Triple French Extracts and Perfumes.

We have constantly on hand every variety of

PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES.

Extracts, Powders, Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Waters, Shaving Creams, Cosmetiques, Tooth Pastes Brushes, e 3 2 2m

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.

Choice Seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 6½ o'clock any evening. 1 31 ly

CHOICE SEATS AND ADMISSIONS.—Tickets can be had at

"PROGRAMME OFFICE,

No. 431 CHESNUT Street, opposite the Post Office, for the Chesnut, Arch, Walnut, and Academy of Music, up to 6 o'clock, every evening. 1 1tf

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CORNER of BROAD and LOCUST Streets.

Lessee and Manager.....WILLIAM WHEATLEY.

SECOND WEEK

of the engagement of the far-famed

RAVELS,

who will make their eighth appearance in Philadelphia in three years, in a variety of sparkling Entertainments, embodying in happy profusion all those elements of

GRACE,

DEXTERITY, and

COURAGE,

which have given to these Brilliant Artists

A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

Mr. WHEATLEY is gratified in again presenting to the Philadelphia public these old-time favorites, whose genius has maintained through all the changes of their marvel ous career, both in this country and in France, pre-eminent and glorious renown, as the most versatile, accomplished, and graceful exponents of the charms of the Pantomime known to any stage.

The Ravels retain, in a really wonderful degree of freshness, the singular power to attract and to divert which has ever distinguished them, and Mr. Wheatley trusts that the engagement which he has now great pleasure in announcing, may renew in effect the happiest triumphs associated with their fame.

The peculiar attractions of the Ravels' repertoire—comprising several entirely new to the public of Philadelphia—will be produced in a style of elegance and completeness which Mr Wheatley will endeavor to render worthy of his own reputation and of their high renown.

GABRIEL RAVEL,

ANTOINE RAVEL,

YOUNG AMERICA,

AND A TROUPE OF ARTISTS NUMBERING FORTY PERFORMERS.

MARTINETTI FAMILY (SIX IN NUMBER),

SIGNORITA PEPITA,

Premiere Danseuse, from the Opera at Paris,

M VON HAMME,

first male dancer, and ballet master from Hamburg,

Mad'lle Vandris, Marzett, Desmires, Julia Lehman, Mons. Vandris, Garcia, Schmidt, Axtel C. Lehman, and a

Full and Magnificent Corps de Ballet.

MONDAY EVENING, April 9,

THREE SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENTS,

NEW GRAND BALLET,

A GRAND FAIRY PANTOMIME,

and the great sensation of the age, the

THREE FLYING TRAPEZE.

This Evening's Entertainment will commence with the

NE PLUS ULTRA OF GYMNASTS,

YOUNG AMERICA,

in his marvellous performance on the

THREE FLYING TRAPEZE.

After which, for the first time, a new Fantastical and Ballet, entitled

THE ALCHYMIST;

OR,

THE ILLUSION,

composed and arranged by Mons. Von Hamme, in which

GABRIEL RAVEL

will appear in his amusing character of FALFALE

Apparition.....SIGNORITA PEPITA

Mangot, the Alchymist.....IGNOR GARCIA

Elber, a young noble.....MONS. VON HAMME

And, by request, the Grand Fairy Pantomime entitled

THE RED GNOME.

THE FAMOUS WARRIOR.....ANTOINE RAVEL

THE RED GNOME.....YOUNG AMERICA

The Orchestra under the direction of M. Romaluville, of Paris.

TUESDAY—An unusually powerful bill.

JACKO-KIMKA, CLASSICAL GROUPINGS, AND TRAPEZE

Reserved Seats, Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

Seats can be secured at C. W. A. Trumpler's Music Store, S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Doors open at ½ past 7—to commence at ½ before 8.

Seats secured six days in advance.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 14,

THE SECOND GRAND MATINEE,

will be given, when, in compliance with the public request, seats will be secured in the Parquet, Parquet Circle, and Balcony, without any extra charge.

Admission.....75 cents

Doors open ½ past 1; to commence at 2 o'clock.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street above Twelfth.

LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.

WILLIAM E. SINN.....Resident Manager

NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME.

Doors open at 7:00 Curtain rises at 7 30.

The management, yielding to the earnest solicitation of the press and many citizens, take pleasure in announcing a

COMEDY SEASON

OF

SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

during which some of the finest legitimate Comedies of the great masters will be given, with every attention to scenery, costume, appointments, and cast.

MONDAY EVENING, April 9,

Coleman's beautiful Comedy, in 5 acts

THE HEIR-AT LAW.

Cicely Homespun.....Miss Josie Orton

Dr. Pangloss.....Mr. W. A. Chapman

Dick Dowlas.....Mr. F. Mordaunt

Zekiel Homespun.....Mr. W. Lennox

Lord Duberly.....Mr. J. T. Ward

Lady Duberly.....Mrs. W. A. Chapman

To conclude with Morton's popular Farce of

BETSEY BAKER.

Betsey Baker.....Miss Josie Orton

TUESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER and BETSEY BAKER.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Miss JOSIE ORTON.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON—ONLY COMEDY MATINEE

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND FAMILY MATINEE

AN IMMENSE BILL.

Admission to Evening Performance, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7¾ o'clock.

CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE HOUSES.

Positively the last week of

MRS. JAMES E. MURDOCH.

MONDAY EVENING, April 9,

HAMLET.

Hamlet.....Mr. JAMES E MURDOCH

Polonius.....Mr. F. Mackay

Laertes.....McKee Rankin

Horatio.....Mr. L. L. James

Osric.....Mr. Owen Marlowe

First Gravedigger.....Stuart Robson

Ophelia.....Miss E. Price

TUESDAY—Last time of MONEY.

FRIDAY—Farewell Benefit of

MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets.

MONDAY EVENING, April 9,

Last night but five of the Eminent Artiste,

MRS. D. P. BOWERS,

when will be presented, for the first time in this city, Westland Marston's successful Comedy, entitled

DIANA; OR, LOVE'S MASQUERADE.

Diana.....Mrs. D. P. BOWERS

Who will also appear in her great part of

KATHARINE,

in Shakespeare's Comedy of

KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO,

supported by the powerful American Tragedian,

MR. J. C. McCOLLOM,

AS DON CÆSAR AND PETRUCHIO.

Perrin.....Mr. James H. Taylor

In rehearsal, LEAH and PEEP O'DAY.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.

EVERY EVENING,

AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,

EL NINO EDDIE,

the greatest living wonder on the Tight Rope.

THE BRILLIANT FOWLER SISTERS,

MISS CARRIE AUGUSTA MOORE,

THE GREAT SKATER.

GRAND BALLETS. LAUGHABLE COMEDIES, COMIC PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, ETC.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REHEARSALS every SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY street, between Race and Vine. 1 16 3m

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.

Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

Benjamin West's great Picture of

CHRIST REJECTED

still on exhibition 11

MEAD & SMYTH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA. 4 4 1f

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, IN duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, the 16th day of April, 1866, for the delivery of 6000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, for the use of captured Indians. The cattle to be delivered to the A. C. S., for Indians at Fort Sumner, New Mexico.

The first delivery to be on the 1st day of July, 1866, and to consist of 500 head of cattle; the subsequent deliveries to be in such numbers and at such times as may be required by the undersigned.

The cattle must be from three to five years old, and must weigh at least 400 pounds net (their weight to be ascertained according to manner laid down in the Subs. Regulations of 1863), and to be of the best marketable quality. No Stags, Bulls, Cows, or heifers will be received.

Whenever, in the opinion of the A. C. S. for Indians, at Fort Sumner, the cattle presented do not fulfil the conditions here set forth, as many as do not will be rejected. Ten per cent. of money due contractors will be retained until the contract is fulfilled.

Two responsible persons must sign each bid, guaranteeing that if the contract is awarded to the party or parties therein proposing, they will enter into ample bonds for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, and when the parties thus offering as sureties are unknown to the undersigned, their ability to reimburse the loss to the United States, which would accrue in case of failure, must be attested before a magistrate or other officer empowered to administer oaths.

The parties to whom this contract is let will be expected to fill the contract themselves—any subletting of the contract will be considered as a failure to comply with the contract, and the contractor will be held responsible therefor.

Endorse on the envelope "Proposals for Beef Cattle, at Fort Sumner, New Mexico"

W. H. BELL,

Captain and C. S. and Brevet Major, U. S. A.

Office Purchasing and Depot C. S., District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., February 7, 1866. 3 1 23t

GOVERNMENT SALES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,

WILMINGTON, Del., April 3, 1866.

Final and closing sales of surplus Government

MULES AND HORSES,

Will be sold at WILMINGTON, Del., on

FRIDAY, the 13th of April,

FRIDAY, the 20th of April,

FRIDAY, the 27th of April,

TWO HUNDRED AND TEN MULES.

SEVENTY MULES on each day of sale.

On the last day of sale, April 27th, in addition to the Mules, there will be sold

THIRTY ONE GOVERNMENT HORSES.

The especial attention of purchasers is invited to the above sales. Farmers and others needing good Working Animals will find it to their advantage to attend, as many good bargains may be had.

Animals sold empty.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

By order of Brevet Brigadier General JAMES A. EKIN, in charge 1st Division Q. M. G. O.

C. H. GALLAGHER,

4 5 19t Captain and A. Q. M.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Mayor to Contract for the Cleansing of the Streets of the City.

Whereas, The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, by ordinance approved March 23 and by a supplement thereto approved March 10, 1866 authorized the Mayor of the city to enter into contracts for cleansing the streets of the city, upon the conditions and specifications therein contained:

And whereas, Certain tax-payers petitioned the Court of Common Pleas for an injunction to restrain the Mayor from the full execution of said contracts for cleansing the city as directed by said ordinances:

And whereas, The said Court of Common Pleas having heard the argument in the case, did, on March 31, grant the said injunction restraining the Mayor from the execution of the said contracts, and declaring the said ordinances illegal under the provisions of the "Act of Consolidation:"

And whereas, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in view of all the circumstances in this case, did pass an act, which was approved April 4, 1866, entitled "A further Supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia, approved February 2, 1854, relative to street Cleaning:"

Now, therefore,

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That for the purpose of cleansing the streets, lanes, and alleys of the city, it shall be divided into two districts, viz:—All south of Market street, including Market street and West Philadelphia, to be called the Southern District; all north of Market street to be called the Northern District; and that the Mayor of the city be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into contracts with Henry Buckley for the Southern District, and with John L. Hill and R. Henry Smith for the Northern District, for the cleansing of the streets of said districts, and the removal of all dirt, garbage, ofal, ashes, dead animals, and other refuse matter therefrom, for five years, at a rate of charge to the city not exceeding ninety-two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly in equal portions, after said work is performed. Each of the said contracts shall be entered into with two or more good and sufficient sureties for its faithful fulfilment (to be approved by Councils), and the contract shall particularly specify those streets, in the business portions of the city, which it shall be the duty of the said contractors to cleanse twice in each week, the work to be done at night, or between the hours of six o'clock P. M. and eight o'clock A. M.; and all other paved streets, alleys, courts, lanes, gutters, and gutters under railway crossings, shall be cleansed at least once in each week, and all ashes, garbage, dirt, and other refuse matter removed therefrom, and the inlets to all public sewers to be at all times kept clean and clear of all obstructions; and the execution of all said work shall be under the supervision of the Chief Inspector of Streets and the Joint Committee of Councils on cleansing the streets: Provided, That if, in the opinion of the Mayor, upon his own information, or upon that of the said Chief Inspector or Joint Committee, there shall be any failure on the part of the said contractors to perform all the requirements of the said contracts, the Mayor may, by written notice to the said contractor or contractors, forthwith and absolutely annul the said contract or contracts, information whereof shall be communicated to Councils at their next stated meeting: Provided also, That the contractors for each district at all give security in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of their duties.

Section 2. That all the payments to be made under the contracts to be entered into by virtue of this Ordinance, shall be payable in warrants, drawn by the Mayor upon the City Treasurer, in equal monthly instalments; and one-tenth of the amount of each of said monthly instalments shall be retained by the city, to be appropriated as hereinafter directed: Provided, That when the sum so retained on each contract shall amount to five thousand dollars, the remaining payments may, at the option of the Mayor, be paid in full as they shall thereafter become due.

Section 3. The Chief Inspector of Streets shall overlook and supervise the work of the contractors, and report any neglect on their part to the Mayor, and to the Committee on Street Cleansing, and notify the contractor or contractors of his or their neglect. If, after such report and notice, the contractors, or any of them, shall not immediately remedy the complaint, the Committee on Street Cleansing may direct the Chief Inspector of Streets to perform the work at the expense of the contractor or contractors in default, the cost of performing the same to be paid out of the amount heretofore authorized to be retained, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to draw warrants for that purpose, on presentation of the bills therefor by the Chief Inspector of Streets.

Section 4. The contracts to be drawn by virtue of this ordinance shall contain a special provision and stipulation that all questions and matters in dispute, both of law and fact, arising under said contracts respectively, shall be determined by the Mayor, and that his decision upon any question whatever, relating to said contracts, or either of them, or to the performance of the same, shall be final and conclusive upon the parties concerned.

Section 5. All ordinances, so far as they are in consistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,

President of Common Council.

Attest—

ROBERT BETHELL,

Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES LYND,

President of Select Council.

Approved this sixth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON McMICHAEL,

Mayor of Philadelphia.

4 9 1t

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,

Of all descriptions.

Always on hand,

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,

No. 630 CHESNUT Street,

One door below Seventh street.

The market price allowed.

The most liberal discount allowed.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

On SATURDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold, by auction, at the PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD, the following articles:—

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION.

5 lots, cuttings of old promiscuous Timber.

6 " White Oak Knees,

Lot No. 12—15 Hackmetack Knees.

" 13—4744 pounds, more or less, Dross (Lead

" 14—Oil Cloth (old).

" 15—Old Iron.

" 16—6 Hangings and Wardroom Lamps.

" 17—1 Grind-stone.

" 18—20 old Boats.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Lot No. 19—Old Blocks and Shells, Dead Eyes, Bull's Eyes, Hearts and Sheaves.

" 20—662 Bags and Hammocks, with Bedding.

" 21—306 pounds Scrap Sheet Iron.

" 22—4 old-fashioned Galleys.

" 23—24 Manila Hawsers, in pieces, 8 tons, more or less.

Manila Rope, 8 tons, more or less.

Manila Shakings, 2 tons, more or less.

" 24—2000 pounds Wire Rope, more or less.

" 25—Hammock Cloths.

" 26—6 Hoods.

" 27—2 Tarpaulins.

" 28—10 tons, more or less, Painted Canvas, consisting of pieces Hammock Cloths, Hoods, Tarpaulins, and Coal Bags.

" 29—10 tons, more or less, Canvas Rags, small pieces.

" 30—Galley Utensils; 9 Hand Irons.

" 31—30 Life Preservers.

" 32—9 lengths Hose.

" 33—Fragment Felt.

" 34—2 Copper Pumps.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Lot No 35—500 pounds broken Glass.

" 36—1 Cylinder 10 feet x 41 inches.

" 37—1 Working Beam for do.

" 38—2 Side pipes, do.

" 39—1 Steam Chest, do.

" 40—6 Pillar Blocks and Brasses, complete.

" 41—14 Wrought Iron Frame Belts.

" 42—2 Water Wheel Shafts, with cranks shrunk on, each having arm centres and two eccentric wheels attached. The shafts are 28 feet long and 12½ inches diameter.

" 43—1 old double crank Shaft.

" 44—1 old Crank.

" 45—1 lot old Iron Boiler Tubes.

" 46—1 lot old Wrought Iron Boiler Plates.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Lot No. 47—2 Ox Carts.

" 48—1 Ox Dray.

" 49—1 One-Horse Cart.

" 50—4 Collars, and 2 Blind Halters.

" 51—Saddle, Harness, and Traces.

" 52—6 Ox Yokes and Bows.

" 53—497 pounds Scrap Sheet Iron.

" 54—12 Blacksmith's Bellows.

" 55—1200 feet old Hose.

" 56—1 Horse.

" 57—800, more or less, old Barre's.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be deposited at the close of the sale; the remainder to be paid and the goods removed within five days after the sale.

If not so removed the ten per cent. will be forfeited to the Government.

Government may suspend the sale of any lot after bidding thereon has commenced.

D. LYNCH,

Commander U. S. N., Naval Storekeeper

Philadelphia Navy Yard, April 6, 1866. 4 7 4t

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD MATERIAL.

Will be sold at public auction at Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866,

2 first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½-inch gauge; cylinders, 15x22; weight, 25 tons

4 Passenger Cars.

20 Box Freight Cars.

2 Stock Cars.

4 Platform Cars.

20 Small Truck Cars.

21 Trucks for Freight Cars.

18 pairs Wheels on axles.

2 Steam Pumping Engines.

1 Stationary Engine.

12 Henderson Pumps.

500 tons second-hand Railroad Iron (good).

A large quantity of

Frogs,	Chain,
Nails,	Mauls,
Switch Fixtures,	Axes,
Car Couplings,	Picks,
Bar Iron,	Stoves,
Springs,	Files,
Nuts,	Sperm Oil, etc.

20 Buildings, from 10x12 to 20x40 feet.

Lot of Office Furniture.

Contents of Printing Office.

A large quantity of new Shelf Hardware.

1 Herring Safe.

1 Saloon Car, 4 feet 8½-inch gauge, elegantly finished and furnished with black walnut, trimmed with green plush; double trucks, with broad tread-wheels.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,

3 16 tmw10t Bvt. Brig.-Gen., A. Q. M.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON CITY, February 28, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

There will be sold to the highest bidders, at Public Auction, at noon, the 12th day of April, by the Ordnance Officer at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds NAVY POWDER, as follows:—

131 600 pounds Cannon Powder.

29 219 " Rifle "

25 150 " Musket "

These Powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the Powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days, will be allowed, the purchasers, however, to make every exertion to remove the Powders sooner.

H. A. WISE,

3 1 thm12t Chief of Bureau.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, ETC.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Stores and Liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:—

Arrow Root.....	10,000 lbs	Desiccated Potatoes.....	100 lbs
Barley.....	10 000 "		
Corn Starch.....	10 000 "	Mixed Desc. do.	162 "
Cocoa Chocolate	10,000 "	Whisky, quart bottles.....	20,000
Cinnamon, Powd.	1,000 "		
Farina.....	20,000 "	Whisky, in bbls., gallons.....	3,900
Tapioca.....	10 000 "		
Ext. of Beef.....	20,000 "	Sherry Wine, quart bottles.	40,000
Concent'd Milk	20 000 "		
Ginger.....	1 895 "	Sherry Wine, in bbls.....	50
Ext of Coffee.....	3,762 gal		
Beans.....	600 lbs	Tarragona Wine, bottles.....	10 000
Pea Beans.....	2,800 "		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.

Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.

CHAS SUTHERLAND,

Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer. 3 22 23t

GOVERNMENT HARNESS AND SADDLES—NEW AND SLIGHTLY WORN—AN IMMENSE STOCK.—Harness, Saddles, Halters, Reins, Lead Lines, Collars, Wagon Covers, Shelter Tents, Portable Forges, etc. etc., very cheap. A lot of entirely new Officers' Saddles, only $18. Plated Bit Bridle, $21. Wholesale and retail

PITKIN & CO.,

4 5 1m* No. 239 North FRONT Street, Philada.

HARNESS.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1866.

The Increased Rate of Interest.

THE recent act of the State Legislature, raising the legal rate of interest from six to seven per cent., accomplished a long-desired object, and one which is of much importance to the community. The law, as it before existed, operated disadvantageously both morally and commercially. While the legal rate of interest in New York was one per cent. higher than in Pennsylvania, the difference benefited our neighbors and injured us in the following manner:—Capital will go where it can command the highest price, and as it obtained, without risk, seven per cent. premium in New York and but six here, it was withheld and withdrawn from us, and concentrated in a rival metropolis. The effect of this was depressing and embarrassing in no small degree. It made us poor and enriched New Yorkers. It gave them in abundance the means of progress and improvements in industrial activity and commercial enterprise and expansion, while it kept our hands comparatively empty of resources for like purposes. If we wanted money to establish great factories, to build steamships, to extend our railroad system, or to accomplish any large scheme whatever to promote the public prosperity, we were forced to take it out of our own immediate capital or go without it. We could not borrow the required funds at the instant and to the extent of the particular emergency, while New York, bidding against us at a legally higher price for money which was seeking investment, absorbed it all. New York naturally became the great central market of foreign capital especially, where it was applied freely for local interests, and whence it was distributed under a certain control and direction always employed to advance the welfare of that city outside of its own limits, and to magnify and confirm her influence financially and commercially.

In this view of the matter, therefore, the modification of our State law raising the maximum legal rate of interest from six to seven per centum, is a measure of considerable consequence. It will remove a disadvantageous inequality under which we have long labored as compared with New York, and will give us, for all the purposes of expansive industry and progressive enterprise and improvement, the command of foreign capital of which we were deprived by a restriction that debarred us from paying for its use what a competitive community was allowed by its laws and was always ready to pay.

With capital, also, will come the capitalist. Hence, another valuable effect of the measure will be to bring hither and incorporate with our indigenous population a new set of men—men of large means, for which they are ever seeking investment, and with liberal and enlightened views of business and progress. Their wealth will not only go into many and various local enterprises, and thereby be made tributary to our growth in power and affluence as a chief centre of commercial and manufacturing industry; but their energy and large-mindedness of character will become infused into the general temper and understanding of our own people, and thus an incalculably beneficial element will be acquired.

This, in time, will operate somewhat like a cross in breeding, invigorating one stock by intermixing it with another, so that the best qualities of both will be improved and strengthened. And Philadelphia needs to have her system renewed and vitalized by some such process. She has hitherto been entirely too insulated and exclusive in respect of the mass of her native stationary population. There has been too much breeding in and in, as it is called, and the effect has been witnessed in the uniform and unaltering spirit and habits of her people. Their features of character are as marked and homogeneous as those of any family whose descendants have intermarried for generations. These characteristics are, to be sure, good in the main; but with a remarkable degree of distinctive integrity, prudence, intelligence, and thrift, is combined a want of that more sagacious boldness, activity, and go-aheadativeness which are found in more mixed and cosmopolitan communities like London, Liverpool, and New York. We need to have fresh blood let into our veins—blood not essentially better, but different from ours—in order to produce and develope a more vigorous and active business life.

Nor need this necessarily entail any of the vices and follies which distinguish societies where there is not sufficient solidity and stamina in the original race or stock to bear the infusion of the foreign element. We have moral tone and physical health enough to stand a cross without losing what is good in our own constitution, while superadding to it whatever is wholesome and valuable in another. One means of bringing about such a change will be the attraction here of foreign capital and capitalists, by reason of the increased legal rate of interest for the use of money on loan.

BUCHANAN AT WORK.—We see the venerable sage of Wheatland has opened the campaign in favor of Mr. HEISTER CLYMER by giving a reception to the Democracy at Harrisburg. We hope the ex-President will take an active part in the contest. His great personal popularity, unsullied reputation, unimpeachable loyalty, and social virtues will do much towards strengthening the cause of the opposition. If his Minister to Hong-Kong and his ex-Attorney-General will also engage in the struggle, we would have an invincible trio. As it is well known that the views of Mr. CLYMER and Mr. BUCHANAN are and ever have been in perfect unison, we may expect to see him take the field for his old political friend.

THE EVILS OF ALCOHOL.—Mr. WILLARD SAULSBURY made a couple of speeches in Washington, at the meeting of the National Democratic Association, on Saturday, which is too characteristic to be passed unnoticed. He is reported to have said:—

"He was tired of supporting a man who would not help himself. He was a warm personal friend of President JOHNSON, but he was tired of supporting a man who let the Connecticut State election go against him when he could have prevented it; who gives his offices to men who are his personal enemies; who keeps a Cabinet about him not one of whom is a friend to him, and who has scarcely a member in Congress to support his measures. Let him stand by the Constitution, and then I will think of going to work again. Reorganize your old Democratic Association, and stick to that. You will undoubtedly succeed in time. He believed to-day that a revolution was pending, and President JOHNSON would have better work for Southerners yet than hanging them. He believed to-day that when JEFFERSON DAVIS left the Senate he was a better Union man than ABRAHAM LINCOLN. This he would say on the floor in Congress before he got through. This work of Congress amounts to usurpation, and what acts it passes are not laws. He would say, stick to your Democratic Association.

"Nearly all the Democrats in Congress are sick at heart, because the President will not attempt to help himself. He still clung to the vilest of the vile, EDWIN M. STANTON, and to Secretary SEWARD, who had brought all this trouble and war upon the country. With a thought that Congress would attempt to impeach President JOHNSON, the Democratic members of Congress were indeed sick at heart."

That the Senator had been putting a enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains, is the only excuse we can imagine for language of so violent a character. In regard to his abuse of the President, it is for him to settle with Mr. JOHNSON. His insult to the memory of Mr. LINCOLN will be attended to when he repeats his sentiments on the floor of the Senate. Let it be remembered that WILLARD SAULSBURY is the idol of the Democracy of Delaware—is one of the chiefs of the party—and has, in these drunken babblings, ventilated sentiments which exist in the heart of every leading Copperhead. Let our people remember his remarks.

DAVIS' TREASON.—The *North American* thinks that the utterances of GARRETT DAVIS are ground for an expulsion. We cannot agree with our contemporary. If it was any other man than DAVIS, we would say—"Let him be expelled." But let our friend remember that it was GARRETT DAVIS who made the remark. Now, the Kentucky Senator is peculiarly constituted. By nature he is the most inveterate of bores. As a speaker he is a powerful narcotic. Under such a disadvantage, what has the old man to do to gain attention but to utter some startling sentiment? It was solely to attract attention that he adopted the *role* of a traitor. Why not yield to the whim of a dotard? His insignificance is his protection. Expel him, and you give him temporary notoriety. Rather let him babble on, continuing to wrong the Senators and agents of the Associated Press until his term expires, and he dies a natural political oath. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

END OF THE SESSION.—The session of the Legislature of our State is now rapidly drawing to a close. Within four days its race will have been run. Taking its proceedings as a whole, we think that it has been characterized by greater purity and more energy than the average of its predecessors. The action in defeating the law allowing the legal desecration of the Sabbath is one which commends it to the favor of the best portion of the community. We have had no case of successful bribery revealed. No public scandal. No open disgrace. There appears to have been less lobbying, less speaking, and more working. If the *morale* of our Legislature improves in corresponding ratio, by the beginning of the next century we need not blush to present a copy of proceedings to strangers desiring to know the workings of our republican institutions.

The Market Street Railroad.

WE have received from JOHN S. MORTON, Esq., the President of the Market Street Passenger Railroad, the following communication, which we cheerfully give a place in our columns. It is not our intention to do injustice to any one, and consequently we take pleasure in permitting the principal officer of the Market Street Railroad to make a statement in regard to the facts about which we may have been misinformed. We ask attention of our readers to the subjoined card:—

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:—

OFFICE OF THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1866.—We were much surprised to see in a leading editorial in your issue of the 6th instant, entitled "The Chesnut Street Bridge," a most virulent and uncalled-for attack upon this company, as follows, to wit:—

"The present large amount of travel between the east and west extremities of the city requires much more accommodation than it now enjoys. The Market Street City Passenger Railway is not nearly adequate to the service that is required of it, and as long as it is allowed to exist as a monopoly the public must expect to have its absolute or even reasonable wants treated with insolent contempt by that avaricious and domineering corporation which now controls the only means of railway transit from Front to Forty-first streets. It is, of course, interested to delay both the completion of the Chesnut Street Bridge and the extension of the line of the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Passenger Railroad beyond the east side of the Schuylkill. But it is to be hoped that both of those results will speedily be realized; and unless we are mistaken, there is competent legal power to finally defeat the selfish plans and influence of one of the most offensive railway monopolies that has ever yet afflicted the people of Philadelphia."

Now we unhesitatingly pronounce the above to be entirely destitute of truth from its beginning to the end. Had the writer, whoever he may be, no personal feelings to avenge, or end to gain, but only desirous of being truthful and candid on the subject, instead of charging us with being a monopoly, and as affording the only means of transit between the eastern part of the city and the Twenty-fourth Ward, he would not have entirely overlooked the Bestonville Passenger Railway Company, who run their cars from the Exchange to within about one square of our main depot at Haverford road and Forty-first street, nor would he have omitted to make inquiries of the managers of the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Passenger Railway Company and of the parties constructing the Chesnut Street Bridge, as to the correctness of his surmises respecting this company, who could, and no doubt would, as honorable men, have satisfied him, beyond question or cavil, that we have not now, nor never have had, either directly or indirectly, any control, or ever attempted to exert any influence in any way over either of those enterprises, and of course are not responsible for anything they may do? And yet it may be proper for us here to state that Samuel W. Cattell, at present member of Select Council from the Twenty-fourth Ward, did, while Treasurer of this company, and member of Common Council from said Ward, introduce and was mainly instrumental in having the ordinance authorizing the construction of this bridge pass that branch of Council. We are charged as being an avaricious and domineering corporation, and as a monopoly treating the absolute or even reasonable wants of the public with insolent contempt. Now, while this wholesale abuse may be very satisactory to its author, who is actuated by motives best known to himself, we, the contrary, assert the policy of the management to be to study the public wants and to supply them to the best of our ability, and in the most liberal and efficient manner, and to that end are about to greatly enlarge our depot facilities. While it is true that our cars at certain hours run very full, yet is it not equally true that at certain other hours they run comparatively empty?—and the same may be said from the very nature of things of every other line in the city. Our Schedule is therefore arranged to run our cars on the shortest time, when most needed. No one, we think, on reflection, would say that this company is managed in the spirit of a monopoly, as monopolies are supposed to have things their own way and to charge just such rates of fare as they may please. But do we charge more than the other lines? And do we not exchange with the Darby Road and all of those lines crossing us that have not abolished the entire exchange system? If it be true, as alleged, that we are a monopoly, does it not seem inconsistent with that character that we should continue our exchanges at nine cents, that is four and a half cents to each company, when we could just as readily get from our patrons the full fare of six and a quarter or seven cents per passenger, and at the same time save much trouble and expense by abolishing the exchange, as all the north and south roads east of Tenth street long since have done? Have we not always favored the lowest rates of fare? It is notorious that we have, and we challenge contradiction. If those who are dissatisfied, or feel themselves aggrieved, would only take the trouble to inquire into our management, the closer the better, candor would compel them to give us credit for liberality second to no other railway in the city. We do not believe that any man in his sober senses will undertake to say that this railway is not a great accommodation to the public, both east and west of the bridge, or that it has not had the effect of greatly improving and advancing in value property in the Twenty-fourth Ward. We have always regarded the fact of the Market Street Bridge being a wooden structure, and liable at any moment to be destroyed by fire as a very serious drawback to the rapid and speedy growth of that part of the city, and have thought that the Chesnut Street Bridge, which will be throughly fireproof when completed, will so tend to the permanent improvement of said ward, as in a very short time to so increase its population as to give all the lines which may extend their roads that far west as much business as they can well do. Always bearing in mind as a cardinal principle the fact that the greater the facilities for riding the greater will be the patronage.

Believing you have not intentionally wronged us, and that you are willing and anxious, as far as lay in your power, to do us justice, we have been induced to address you this communication.

Very truly yours,
JOHN S. MORTON, President.

THIS is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of SPRING CLOTHING. Cassimere Suits for $16 and Black Suits for $22. Finer Suits, all prices up to $25. WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES THE WILLCOX & GIBBS GAINED the Highest Premium.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. No. 720 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE LATE "GRAND TRIAL" OF SEWING MACHINES THE WILLCOX & GIBBS fully sustained THIRTY-FIVE OUT OF SUPERIORITY. Distinct Points

FOR HARTFORD, CONN., direct, via the Delaware and Raritan Canal.—The propeller SUSAN, Captain Vandeveer, will leave the second Wharf below Spruce street, with despatch. Freight taken on reasonable terms. Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., 4 9 3t No. 122 S. WHARVES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.]

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
Office No. 276 S. THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Contractors will begin APRIL 9 to take up the ASHES once a week, as follows:—

NORTH OF MARKET STREET.
MONDAY—6th, 9th and 10th Wards.
TUESDAY—11th, 13th, and 18th Wards.
WEDNESDAY—15th 14th, 15th, and 20th Wards.
THURSDAY—17th, 19th, 19th, and 25th Wards.
SOUTH OF MARKET STREET.

From south side of Market street to north side of Washington avenue, and from Broad street to the river Delaware, as follows:—
MONDAY—Twelfth street, east side, to Tenth street.
TUESDAY—Tenth street to Eighth street.
WEDNESDAY—Eighth street to Sixth street.
THURSDAY—Sixth street to Fourth street.
FRIDAY—Fourth street to Second street.
SATURDAY—Second street to Delaware avenue.

WEST OF TWELFTH STREET.
MONDAY—Twelfth street to east side of Broad, from south side of Market street to north side of Washington avenue, inclusive.
TUESDAY—West side of Broad to Sixteenth street, south side of Market to north side of South street, inclusive.
WEDNESDAY—Sixteenth street to Eighteenth street.
THURSDAY—Eighteenth street to Twentieth street.
FRIDAY—Twentieth street to Twenty-second street.
SATURDAY—Twenty second street to river Schuylkill.
THURSDAY—South side of Washington avenue from river Delaware to Broad street, and all south of Washington avenue, and west side of Broad street, south side of South street to Washington avenue.

Citizens will take notice that ashes will not be permitted to remain on the sidewalks or streets, except on the days specified, and for each offense of this kind the penalty of the law will be promptly enforced.

Notice of any neglect to remove the ashes on the days named can be sent through the Post Office to this Department. Office, No. 276 S. THIRD Street.

GEORGE F. GORDON,
4 9 Chief Inspector of Streets.

SEA BATHING.—Messrs. COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors of the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., having added 130 rooms to their hotel, which are all newly furnished; and likewise eighty feet to their Dining-Room, giving their house accommodations for 600 guests, would inform their friends and the public that their hotel will be open JUNE 1, 1866.
Rooms can be secured by addressing
COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors,
4 7 6t5p Long Branch, New Jersey.

WEST PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, THIRTY-NINTH, above MARKET Street.—Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, April 10, at 8 o'clock, by Professor FAIRMAN ROGERS. Subject—THE GLACIERS. To be illustrated with Experiments.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NIGHT SCHOOL.
Tickets for the course, $1. Single tickets 25 cents. For sale at the LIBRARY ROOMS OF THE INSTITUTE, at MARKS' DRUG STORE, COMBRIE'S DRUG STORE, and by any of the Board of Managers. 4 7 3t

A PERSON INTENDING TO VISIT Europe early in the summer would like to undertake some business commission. Address FRANCE, Telegraph Office. 4 9 2t*4p

CONTINENTAL LACE CURTAINS.
Continental Lace for Curtains, new and beautiful designs, at very low prices. Merchants, hotel proprietors, and others, using large quantities, can be supplied at once, from the large quantity constantly on hand, and much less than usual in price.
WHITE SILK LACES.
Just opened, an entire case of new and choice patterns, some of which can be used to advantage for parasols, etc. Manufacturers and Milliners will please notice.
PLAID AND STRIPED NAINSOOK MUSLINS
Just opened, a large supply of small, medium, and large styles, at reduced prices. An allowance to parties purchasing entire pieces.
CRINOLINE LINING, WHITE,
20 cents a yard; $3 75 for a piece of 20 yards. 72 pieces of fine goods, a bargain, just received, at
WORNE'S
4 9 1t*4p Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 38 North EIGHTH Street.

EVERY SATURDAY.

"EVERY SATURDAY fills its place excellently. It presents the choicest specimens of English periodical literature in a form and at a price which will please all, and is within the capabilities of the most slender means."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"This is the most readable magazine published in America. The selections are made with excellent judgment and taste. The articles are on the right sort of subjects and the right length."—*Charleston (S. C.) Record.*

"We do not know any periodical which, owing to the skill with which the selections are made from the whole range of European essay writers, contains so much and sterling literary excellence as this one."—*Montreal Herald.*

CONTENTS OF No. 15.

Might and Magnitude—*All the Year Round.* A Private Inquiry—*Chambers' Journal.* The Exhibition of Fish—*The Spectator.* A Day in Bad Company—*Once a Week.* Ballooning—*Journal pour Tous.* Horse-Racing in India—*All the Year Round.* England's National Drink—*The London Review.* In the Mont Cenis Tunnel—*The Fortnightly Review.* The Wreck of the "Mysore"—*The Leisure Hour.* The Auckland Isles—*The London Review.* Foreign Notes—*Our Exchanges.* A Common Child—*Fun.*

PRICE, TEN CENTS.
TICKNOR & FIELDS,
PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS DEALERS. It

A NEW INVOICE OF
OOLONG TEAS,
FOR SALE AT THE
Market Street Tea House.
BOYD & CO.,
4 9 n wfm No. 1142 MARKET Street.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 North EIGHTH Street,
ARE NOW OPENING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
IN THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
Unsurpassed for elegance of workmanship and material.
[3 26 mwa1m4p
The public are invited to call and examine.

UNION PAPER BOX MANUFACTORY,
REMOVED FROM SECOND AND RACE,
TO S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND CHESNUT STS.
PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES.
4 9 6t B. FRANK PARIS, Successor to Paris & Co.

GRAND OPENING OF Children's Clothing.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 North EIGHTH Street,
WILL OPEN
ON WEDNESDAY, April 11,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
Comprising the Latest Imported Styles for
[4 7 2t4p BOYS, GIRLS, INFANTS, AND MISSES.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,
ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS OF
MATERIALS
FOR
LADIES' TRAVELLING SUITS,
[4 9 2t4p
Ever offered in Philadelphia, at various prices.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
EDWIN HALL & CO.
No. 28 S. SECOND STREET,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING, SEVERAL LOTS OF
SILKS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
PURCHASED AT AUCTION, IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK,
At a great reduction from former prices.
[4 9 2t4p
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS
OF DESIRABLE MIXTURES, FROM 37½ TO 75 CTS. PER YARD.
AUCTION LOTS AT REDUCED PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

NEW LOTS OF SPRING GOODS
FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES OF BRITISH GOODS. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

BLACK ALPACAS
FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES. From 33 to 75 cents per yard. Prices Greatly Reduced.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

LIGHT CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, FOR LADIES' SACKS AND CLOAKS. Choice Styles, at Reduced Prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

COLORED ALPACAS, OF CHOICE SHADES, and Superior Qualities, at 50 cents, from a late Auction Sale.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

BLACK AND WHITE SOLID CHECK POPLINS, from a late Auction Sale, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

MARSEILLES QUILTS, OF ALL SIZES AND GRADES.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

COLORED AND WHITE GROUND FIGURED MOHAIRS, from Auction, at Reduced Prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
4 9 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

DRESS GOODS AT LOW PRICES
POIL DE CHEVRES, 25 cents cost 40.
FOULARD CHALLIES, 31 cents, cost 45.
FOULARD CHALLIES, 33 cents, cost 48.
GAY PLAID POPLINS, 37½ cents, cost 55.
PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES, 40 cents, cost 55.
PLAID ILLUSIONS, 50 cents, cost 65.
DOUBLE WIDTH PLAIDS, 75 cents, worth $1 00.
DOUBLE WIDTH PLAIDS, 87½ cents, worth $1 25.
DOUBLE WIDTH FIGURED MOHAIRS, 50 cents, worth 66.
DOUBLE WIDTH FIGURED MOHAIRS, 50 cents, worth 75.
DOUBLE WIDTH FIGURED MOHAIRS, 75 cents, worth $1 00.
NEW STYLES CHALLIE DE LAINES, at 25 cents.
DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY, at prices below the cost of importation.
NEAT PLAID SILK POPLINS, $1 25.
NEAT PLAID SILKS, $1 25.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $1 50.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $1 75.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $2 00.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, $2 50.
We have now one of the most complete assortments of SILKS in this city, and we are selling them at lower prices than they can be imported even if gold should go down to a much lower figure. Very many qualities we are selling at the original gold cost.
H. STEEL & SON,
4 9 mws Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St.

SAFE FOR SALE.
A SECOND-HAND
Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe
FOR SALE. PRICE $100.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 5

REMOVAL.—C. W. ROBINSON, CONVEYANCER, has removed to No. 312 WALNUT Street.
4 6 7t4p

NEW YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY
FOR INSURING AGAINST
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
Capital, - - - $250,000
President, WILLIAM A. BAYLEY
Secretary, EDWARD GREENE.
INDUCEMENTS.
The rates of premium are very low.
The plan is so simple that any one can comprehend all its workings.
No Medical Examination is Required,
And those who have been rejected by Life Companies in consequence of hereditary or other disease can effect insurance in this Company at a very small cost.
No better or more satisfactory use can be made of so small a sum.
POLICIES ISSUED BY
LANCASTER & GASKILL,
N. W. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts
3 10rp GENERAL AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

GRAND OPENING OF THE MAGNIFICENT TEA EMPORIUM,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
WEST & BROWN,
Late of No. 140 N. THIRD Street.
Why Pay Enormous Retail Prices for Teas, when you can buy them of first hands, and save from 25 to 30 per cent? [4 7 3t rp
LOOK AT THE PRICES!

Oolongs	65 to 85
Fine Oolong Tea	90 to 1 10
Fine Imperial Tea	$1 00 to 1 25
Fine English Breakfast Tea	1 00 to 1 20
Fine Young Hyson Tea	1 20 to 1 50
Fine Japanese Tea	1 20 to 1 30

BEDDING AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,
TENTH STREET,
BELOW ARCH.
Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattresses of all kinds; Blankets, Comfortables, Counterpanes, white and colored; Spring Beds; Spring Cots; Iron Bedsteads; Cushions, and all other articles in the line of business.
AMOS HILLBORN,
No 44 North TENTH Street, Below Arch.

SPRING STYLES
WARBURTON HATTER 430 CHESNUT ST

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!
INCORPORATED 1864.
THOMAS E. CAHILL, President.
JOHN GOODYEAR, Secretary.
HENRY THOMAS, Superintendent.
COLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY,
Dealers in and Shippers of Ice and Coal.
We are now prepared to furnish BEST QUALITY Ice, in large or small quantities, to hotels, steamboats, ice cream saloons, families, offices, etc., and at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Ice served DAILY in all paved limits of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, and Germantown. Your custom and influence is respectfully solicited. You can rely on being served with a PURE article and PROMPTLY.
Send your order to
OFFICE, No. 435 WALNUT STREET.
DEPOTS.
S. W. corner TWELFTH and WILLOW Streets.
North Pennsylvania Railroad and MASTER Street.
LOMBARD and TWENTY-FIFTH Streets.
PINE Street Wharf, Schuylkill. 4 7 2m4p

SPRING.
WILLIAM D. ROGERS,
COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 28 2m4p

GROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoemakers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg

$35 TO $45 FOR A SUIT OF BLACK OR fancy colored cloth; army and navy clothing do. in a style unsurpassed.
4 7 8mrp FARR, No. 19 NINTH St., above Chesnut.

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

CAPE MAY.—From present indications the coming season at this popular summer resort will, for numbers, fashion, and amusement, eclipse all its predecessors. The railroad leading hither will run additional trains to those employed last summer; while the comfort of travel has been increased by the clearing of the woodland, where such exists, to a considerable distance on each side of the road. Woodbury, Glassboro, North and South Vineland, and Millville, lying along the route, are pretty and thriving villages. In addition to the trains, boats will leave Philadelphia and New York every day for Cape Island. The Baltimore passengers come, via cars, to New Castle, and thence by boat to the Island. At Cape May everything shows the hand of improvement. New cottages are being erected, and the hotels renovated and repaired. The Centre House, Washington Hotel, and Colonel Fenlin's "Cottage by the Sea," have remained open during the winter. The Ocean House and Congress Hall unite to form a New Congress Hall, the whole being under the management of Mr. J. F. Cake, and forming one of the largest hotels in America. The Tontine, a small hotel last year, has been greatly enlarged, and now bears the name of the Sherman House. In front of Congress Hall long rows of neat and pretty bathhouses have been erected, and upon the lawn new summer-houses have appeared.

Mr. Samuel R. Magonagle, the proprietor of the *Wave*, has erected a handsome new publication office. Dr. Ralph M. Townsend, of this city, will be junior editor of the summer's edition, and the paper promises to be a welcome visitor at the daily breakfast-table.

A fleet of yachts will be anchored off the island, for the purpose of accommodating fishing parties, etc. No better fishing or gunning exists than that found in the many inlets and marshes around the island. Parties from as far South as the Carolinas have visited the island during the present month, for the purpose o securing cottages; but the demand far exceeds the supply. Rooms have already been engaged at the various hotels, and everything indicates a rush.

CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—On Saturday two men dressed in military apparel were seen wandering along the streets of Camden, apparently engaged in selling various trifling articles. On Federal street one of them entered a house while the family were upstairs at work, and took from the parlor a bonnet, and then decamped. The article was soon missed, and as the men was seen to enter and leave the house again by a neighbor, they were watched and arrested. At the time they were arrested the man who had taken the bonnet was about hiding it under a wood pile at the foot of Plum street. They were taken before Mayor Budd, and one of them giving the name of Robert Park was committed; the other was released. So frequent have these robberies become, that it is strange housekeepers will keep their front doors open even while they are busy in other parts of the house.

CULVERTING.—At the recent session of the New Jersey Legislature a supplement was passed to the charter of Camden, authorizing the City Council to divide the several wards into culvert districts, and to assess all property within said districts to pay expenses of constructing necessary drains, culverts, etc. This is as it should be, for, under the old system, only those residing on the streets in which the culverts were laid were assessed, although others were benefited as much as they. As soon as the weather becomes settled, three or four culverts will be commenced.

A NECESSARY LAW.—The City Councils have passed an ordinance notifying all families against throwing offal and garbage into the paved streets, under a severe penalty. It also provides for the removal of ashes, etc., in carts every Wednesday and Saturday mornings. This timely precaution in the removal of filth will be of great advantage to the sanitary condition of Camden during the warm and sickly weather.

CONFIRMATION.—The Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, of the New Jersey diocese, yesterday morning paid his annual visit to St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Camden, and administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-five new members.

ARRESTED.—On Saturday night, Officer Ayres arrested a man at the depot, who was charged with having stolen $11 from a person in Philadelphia. The money was found upon his person, and he was handed over to the Philadelphia officer, who took him in charge.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—Yesterday a man was admitted into the Station House, in a terrible fit of delirium tremens. He presented a serious plight, exhibiting those brutal instincts which disgrace humanity. Oh, rum, what wilt thou not do?

LOCKED UP.—Mayor Budd yesterday locked up a regular specimen of a female Amazon, who had shown a peculiar penchant for smashing up things in general, and threatening to take the lives of the family with whom she was living in Plum street.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The new Board of Education has organized by the election of Thomas G. Rowand, M D., as President; Thomas A. Wilson, Treasurer; and James M. Cassady, Secretary.

ANOTHER SCHOOL.—Arrangements are being made to reopen the public school at the paper mills, which has been suspended since the new building on Sixth street was completed.

ATLANTIC COURTS.—To-morrow, the April term of the Atlantic county Courts will commence at May's Landing. Considerael business upon the docket is to be disposed of.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A small child of Mr. Morgan, a gentleman residing on Mickle street, above Front, fell down a pair of stairs on Saturday, and had its arm broken.

Another Large Fire in New York.

DESTRUCTION OF A PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

This morning about 3 o'clock a fire was discovered in the piano forte manufactory, Nos. 101, 103, and 105 E. Thirty-third street, owned by M. Laes Shiseng. At the time the fire was first seen it appeared to be on the first floor, near the stove. The building, which is five stories high, 75 feet front by 27 feet deep, was entirely destroyed.

The loss on stock, tools, etc., is estimated at about $20,000, insured for $9000, as follows:—Equitable, of Philadelphia, $2000; Norwich, $1000; Philadelphia Fire and Life, $1000; Grocers', $2000; Baltic, $2000; Knickerbocker, $1000. Total, $9000.

The building was owned by Mrs. Ann M. Shiseng; loss about $10,000, insured for $7300, as follows:—Kensington, of Philadelphia, $1000; Philadelphia Fire and Life, $1300; People's, $1000; Commonwealth, $2000; New Amsterdam, $2000. Total, $7300.

When the rear wall fell some of the window-blinds on the buildings on Thirty-fourth street were destroyed. The cornice of Nos. 108 and 110 were also on fire several times. The origin of the fire is reported as suspicious, and Fire Marshal Baker has it under investigation.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Saturday.*

—The Norfolk *Post* says that the oyster law passed by the Virginia Legislature is doing more to injure the trade of Norfolk than all other causes combined. Since it has gone into operation at least fifty vessels have left that port to load with Maryland oysters. The steamers refuse to carry oysters from Norfolk, as the tonnage duty is too enormous for them to pay.

—There is a talk of reviving at the Pergola Theatre, Florence, operas no less substantial than Spontini's *Vestale* and *Fernand Cortez*, Cherubini's *Medea*, (the day of which majestic work seems to be coming everywhere), the same composer's *Les Deux Journees* (which ought to be brought to a hearing), the *Agnese* of Paer, and other of the once famous solid musical operas, which have been displaced by the works of later days.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—The play Mrs. Bowers presents to-night, entitled *Diana*, belongs to the highest school of the drama. It is full of action, without spirit, but yet free from all the faults of the sensational school. The dialogue is full of wit and repartee Mr. McCollom and Mr J H Taylor are the two heroes and Mrs. Bowers plays the part of a bewildering, bewitching coquette; graceful, brilliant, yet impassioned. The part is eminently adapted to her versatile powers. The dresses are splendid and tasteful. *Diana* should produce a sensation.

To-morrow afternoon Messrs Marble and Wilks will take a benefit at this theatre. Both of these very young actors have acquired the favor of the public by their talent and spirit Mr. Marble belongs to the aristocracy of the dramatic profession, if an ancestry of talent may be so accounted. They offer a capital bill, varied by distinguished volunteers from all the theatres, and should meet with generous patronage

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The first of a series of capital sterling comedies will be given this evening. *The Heir-at-Law*, with the whole strength of the company, including Miss Orton as the tender and touching "Cicely Homespun," will be given. It is quite refreshing to see the Chesnut rising into higher spheres. It has a fine company (with some few exceptions), good scenery, and fine resources for *mise-en-scene*, and we trust that the success of this week will prove that there is no need of descending to sensation to draw

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Murdoch's "Hamlet" is the most deeply studied, the most scholarly, and the very triumph of intellect. Every word and sentence of Shakespeare finds its true meaning, its philosophy, its deep passion, its marvellous pathos. This will be one of the great intellectual enjoyments of Mr. Murdoch's engagement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Ravels continue their charming entertainments. This evening a new piece called the *Alchymist, or, the Illusion*, will be given, with Gabriel Ravel and Mad'lle Penpa, who plays and dances and enchants in the character of an apparition.

TROUBLE WITH TURKEY.—A serious imbroglio in our relations with the Divan has arisen as follows:—Sarkis Minasian, who has for many years acted as the resident agent in Turkey for the sale of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s medicines, driven by the increase of his business to a necessity for more room, built his warehouse in Constantinople several stories higher, after having obtained the necessary permit from the authorities. The Imans of a neighboring mosque which overlooked the premises demanded a large present in money, which was refused. They then applied to the Grand Vizier for the enforcement of an obselete law, which had been disregarded two hundred years, requiring him to take down the building to eighteen feet, which was granted, and they commenced the work of demolition. Minasian then applied to the American Minister, who notified the Sublime Porte that American property could not be thus trifled with, and that the demolition must cease. Then commenced the usual course of Mussulman prevarication and promises, but no real redress. Finally Minister Morris informed them that if their depredations continued, he should order the United States ships-of-war to enter the Bosphorus, and Messrs. Ayers' medical warehouse would not be alone roofless. A stroke of his pen could have laid the whole city under the sweep of American cannon, backed by men who are not schooled in the lessons of fear. This brought them to their senses and speedy redress. Minasian has now arrived in this country, to present the case to our State Department for indemnity. At length it is something to say among the peoples of the earth—"I am an American citizen!"—*Columbia Republican.*

WANTS

THREE FULLY COMPETENT CLOTHING Salesmen wanted. None but men of experience and ability will answer.
BENNETT & CO.
Tower Hall,
4 7 3t No. 518 MARKET Street.

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO act in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address, apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419 CHESNUT Street. Apply soon 3 21

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ROOMS TO RENT

Large, Well Lighted and Ventilated

ROOMS,

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS

OF THE

"Evening Telegraph" Building,

No. 108 South THIRD Street,

TO RENT.

APPLY IN THE OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR.

N. B. WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.

ARCH AND TWENTIETH, NEAR ST. Clement's Church.—Superior dwelling, No 142 N. TWENTIETH Street, for sale cheap. Call from 10½ to 12½. 3 30

TO LET.—THREE ROOMS AND TWO light basements with power, at United States Builders Mill, Nos. 22 and 24 S. FIFTEENTH Street.
4 9 3t* ESLER & BROTHERS, Proprietors.

TO RENT.—DOUBLE COTTAGE, CONtaining eight rooms, and five in the attic, on the Trenton Railroad, one mile below Tacony, with coach house and stable.
3 24 2w Apply at No. 717 WALNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 326 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth.

CARD—AUCTION SALES.
Regular sales of CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
Every Tuesday Morning.
Sales of Household Furniture at dwellings; Stocks of Merchandise at stores; Machinery, Tools etc., at factories, will be attended to on reasonable terms. 4 9 2t

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS
And City Retail Storekeepers.
600 OPEN LOTS
WHITE GRANITE AND C. C. WARE,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning,
commencing at 9½ o'clock,
Purchasers from the country can get their goods carefully packed at the Auction Room

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, PHILADELPHIA ART GALLERY, No 1020 CHESNUT Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF TENNESSEE CEDAR CHESTS.
On Tuesday Morning next,
10th instant, at 10½ o'clock, at No 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold a large invoice of Tennessee Cedar Clothes Chests, of all sizes They are a sure preventative for furs and woollen goods against moths and other insects. Open for examination on Monday.
Sale peremptory. 4 6 3t

LOST.

LOST.—A BLACK MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing Bills Papers, and two letters, one addressed to Dale, Ross & Co., and the other to John Nimo, care Cochran & Co., New York. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to
J. B. WAGSTAFF, at
J. B. STONE & CO'S.
1t* No. 15 S. FOURTH Street

LOST OR MISLAID, A PERPETUAL POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, to JACOB BASLER, for $1500, dated July 13, 1860. Any information thereof will be received by C. ENGLHOFER,
Attorney-at-law,
3 21 1mrp No. 407 North FIFTH St.

WEST GROVE BOARDING-SCHOOL for Girls, at WEST GROVE STATION, Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, Chester co., Pa.
The Summer Term of full twenty weeks will commence on Second-day, the 7th of 5th mo. next.
The course of instruction is complete and thorough, competent instructors are employed, and improved methods of teaching are adopted. The promotion of the health and happiness of the pupils is a leading object.
For circulars, address the Principal,
THOMAS P. CONARD,
2 22tbm30t WEST GROVE, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Central Pacific RR. 7 per Cent. Bonds,

Interest payable in Gold,
In the city of New York;

U. S. 6'S, 1895,

Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co.

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 80 per cent. as security for National Bank Circulation.

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914,

Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class.
Government securities of all kinds bought and sold.
Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets.
Interest allowed on deposits.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,
1 13 3m No. 35 S. Third St. Philad.

TEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Principal Paid in Gold within Five Years

$250,000 OF BONDS FOR SALE,

Secured by First Mortgage on the Property, Machinery, and Franchises of the

MONTANA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.

THE MONTANA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY has been organized as follows:—

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McLELLAN, Chambersburg, Pa.

DIRECTORS,

WM. McLELLAN,	Hon. L. P. WILLISTON,
J. M. KIMMELL,	Gen. H. G. SICKELS,
J. ALLISON EYSTER,	CHAMBERS McKIBBEN.
JOHN STEWART,	

TREASURER AND SECRETARY
JEREMIAH COOK.
SOLICITOR,
THEODORE CUYLER.

The Company owns 15,116½ feet of superior Gold Property a portion of which has been tested for two years, and the yield has been larger than any similar property that has been worked in that rich territory, using an arastra to crush the ore, which does not save more than one-fifth of the gold, it has yielded an average of $120 per ton

The Company have purchased, and are about to ship, two first-class mills with all necessary machinery, which will be started over the plains in May or early in June.

THE GOLD BONDS.

The Bonds for sale are payable in gold in one or five years, and coupons are attached for the interest at ten per cent. in gold.

The entire proceeds of the Company will be devoted to the redemption of the Bonds until they are paid, principal and interest

The Bonds are for sale at par, and an amount of stock equal to the amount of the bond will be given to the purchaser without cost.

☞ Business men are invited to call at the Office of the Company and see the various specimens of its ore, with certificates of its value, and get any information desired.

It is confidently expected that the Company will be able to redeem all the bonds in one year from the time the Mills are put in operation, which will be during the coming fall.

Call and get a Prospectus and examine the specimens and certificates

These bonds will be on the market but a few weeks.

Office of the Company, No. 234 S. FOURTH Street, first floor, front. 4 5 1trp*

B. J. WILLIAMS,

No. 16 North SIXTH Street,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS,

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [4 4 2mrp
STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

BUY FURNITURE

AT

GOULD & CO.'S

UNION DEPOTS,

Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street

(Opposite Christ Church),

And Corner of NINTH and MARKET

The largest, cheapest, and best stock o.

FURNITURE

Of every description in the world. 3 10

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT OF THE KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

We have established a branch of our business in Philadelphia, where orders for all our stock, including
GRAPE VINES, RASPBERRY
STRAWBERRY, and BLACKBERRY PLANTS,
CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY BUSHES, etc. etc., will receive prompt attention.
JUCUNDA—OUR No 700 STRAWBERRY.
The most valuable Strawberry of which we have any knowledge. A good supply of Plants constantly on hand. Also,
AGRICULTURIST,
And all other desirable kinds
Plants grown in POTS or BOXES, for bearing FIRST SEASON, of the above two named kinds, can be furnished in any quantity.
Price List free of charge.
DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 10 cents. J. KNOX
3 21wfm No. 727 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

BALSLEY PATENT STEP-LADDER.—Having commenced the manufacture of
THE BALSLEY PATENT STEP-LADDER
IN
PHILADELPHIA,
we are fully prepared to fill orders to any amount.
Sizes from 3 to 10 feet.
DEALERS are particularly requested to call and see them.
J. KNOX,
No. 727 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.
Liberal discount made to dealers. 3 21 wfm

REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO,
REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO.
REAR-ADMIRAL NAVY TOBACCO.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BLACK-FAT AND SUGAR-CURED.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
FREE FROM STEMS.
FREE FROM STEMS.
FREE FROM STEMS
DEAN, No. 413 CHESNUT Street,
General Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc., has the Sole Agency for the above Celebrated Navy Tobacco.
FORTY OFFICES TO RENT, in the United States Hotel Building. Apply at DEAN S
Tobacco and Cigar Store,
3 28 1mrp No. 413 CHESNUT Street.

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA.
Acknowledged by *all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty*. QUICK, THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedie can only be had genuine at his old established Office, No. 44 N. SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 4 7 6p

DRY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK

OF NEW AND ELEGANT

SACKINGS FOR LADIES

ALSO,

COATINGS AND CASSIMERES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Just received, and for sale under GOLDEN PRESSURE, by [4 3 12t

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

No. 34 S. SECOND Street.

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,

No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,

Have just opened a complete stock o

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

200 pieces plain and striped Jaconets, the newest styles. Shirred and Tucked Muslins, which we are offering at low prices.
500 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at old prices, 25, 37, 40, and 50 cents.
A full assortment of the newest design LACE COLLARS and COLLARETTES, from 37 cents up to $10.

GLOVES—GLOVES.

A complete line of JOUVIN KID GLOVES, to which we invite attention, which we offer at low figures.
GABRIELLE SKIRTS.
GABRIELLE SKIRTS.
The newest, most desirable, and stylish Skirts now worn.
TUCKED SKIRTING, a cheap and desirable article for ladies' wear. 9 12

MILLINERY, MANTUA-MAKING, &c

TEMPLE OF FASHION

Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Importer of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings; also, Paris Patterns in Tissue Paper, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses

I desire to call your attention to the above card, and shall be pleased to have you call and inspect my stock, and I think you will find it the most choice and elegant assortment to select from. My facilities for obtaining the most desirable novelties of the European market are now unsurpassed, and shipments per nearly every steamer add freshness and variety to the collections. The most desirable styles of Ornaments, Buttons, Laces, Fringes Cords, Tassels, Velvet Ribbons, Belting, Patent Hooks and Eyes, French Corsets Shields Dress Elevators, Pads, Hoop Skirts of our own and Madame Demorest's make. Stamping Braiding, and Embroidering; French Fluting and Goffering.

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A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

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MISSES O'BRYAN, No. 1107 WALNUT Street, WILL OPEN PARIS MILLINERY for the Spring and Summer, on THURSDAY, April 5. 4 4 12t*

BONNETS! BONNETS!

BONNET OPENING,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

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TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES, and all other Surgical appliances of the most approved kinds, infinitely superior to all others, at No. 50 North SEVENTH Street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dr. MCCLENACHAN, Male department by a competent surgeon. 3 23 3mrp

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N. NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH,

Have just opened:—
Another lot of 6000 yards of Bleached Muslin, best in the city, for 25 cents.
Bleached Muslins, yard wide, best makes.
Unbleached Muslins, 18, 20, 22, 25, and 28 cts.
Heaviest yard-wide Unbleached Muslins, 24 cents per yard.
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Fast color Calicoes, 15 cents per yard.
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Just opened, 600 dozen Linen Napkins, warranted all linen, $2 38, $2 45, $2 50, $2 60, $2 75, up to $5 00 per dozen.
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N. B.—Will remove to the N. W. corner Eighth and Filbert streets about the last of April. 3 31

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

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WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 9,

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ALSO, ONE CASE OF

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At $100, $125, and $150.

The following will be sold at greatly reduced prices:—

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WHICH THEY CONTINUE TO SELL

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LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Emperor and the Legislature—The St. Helena Banquet—The Veterans of the Empire in Convention—Resignation of a Member of the Legislature—More of the Doings of Mons. Mire, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Evening Telegraph.

PARIS, March 23, 1866.

THE ANSWER OF THE EMPEROR TO THE ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY.

It was expected that the Emperor would avail himself of the opportunity of the presenting of the address of the legislative body to pacify the country, which is kept in a state of constant suspense by one thing and another; and that he would assure us that he had come to an amicable understanding with the Government of the United States to evacuate Mexico very shortly; and, finally, that he was ready to accord every kind of liberty to the people of France. However, *hope told a flattering tale*, and we have again been doomed to disappointment; for the Emperor, in his answer to the address, tells us that he is perfectly satisfied with his ministry, which he thinks is pursuing the right course, and he has no desire that it should depart from it. The best thing to be done is to *let well alone*. He is of opinion that France, at the present moment, enjoys as much liberty as she can bear, etc. etc. So you see our master fancies *everything is for the best in the best of the worlds*.

The Emperor's answers has given very general dissatisfaction, for there is now that universal thirst for liberty which has so often been the precursor of revolutions.

Those members who assisted at the presenting of the address do not seem to be very charmed with the disposition of the Emperor, and the last *bon mot* now circulating is that *man proposes, God disposes*, and *the Emperor indisposes*.

THE SAINT HELENA BANQUET,

which every year brings together the veterans of the first Empire now living, was as usual held on the 10th of March. On that day a few shaky old gentlemen, after having paraded the streets of Paris, and placed a crown of *immortelles* or *everlasting flowers* on the railing of the column of the Place Vendome meet in a splendid banquet hall, and partake of a magnificent dinner offered to them by the Emperor. Mons. Bo'mondel presided, and several loyal toasts were drank by the vivants of the visible gardens.

Several relics of the first Emperor, such as a piece of his coffin, an old hat, and a branch of the weeping willow which overhung his grave, were handed round and gazed upon with religious veneration by the assembled pensioners; a few years more and the last of these idolators will have disappeared, for their numbers are rapidly decreasing.

RESIGNATION OF MONS. DE BUSSUN.

The honorable member for the department of the Lower Rhine had last autumn promised his constituents to urge the Government to adopt a more liberal policy; but finding that such a step had become unnecessary, in consequence of the promises of the Emperor to crown the edifice as soon as it became expedient, he refused to give the *tiers parti* which voted the amendment; the consequence is that he feels himself in honor bound to throw up his seat, and again present himself before his constituents.

For some time past things have not gone very swimmingly with our French Protestants, who are divided in two camps—the one orthodox, and the other liberal or broad.

MONS. MARTIN PARCHOUD

Having lately incurred the displeasure of the Consistory of Paris, for having expressed liberal opinions on the pulpit, was suspended for a time by that body. Mons. Paschoud, backed by several members of the church, has obstinately refused to bow to the judgment of the Consistory, and the consequence has been great dissension among the members of the reformed denomination. The matter has been referred to the State, which will be called upon to decide in a matter of some importance to the friends of Protestantism.

MONS. MIRES, THE GREAT STOCK JOBBER,

or the modern *Law*, as he is called, is again playing a part in the financial world. It is well known to all those in any way acquainted with what takes place in Paris, that Mires, the Jewish banker and speculator, was, some years back, the money man of the day, and it was at one time thought that he would soon rival Rothschild in wealth. He was the owner of several streets in the new part of Paris, and the passage between the Boulevard des Italiens and the Rue Richelieu, now called Passage des Princes, formerly Passage *Mires*, was his property. However, it appears that all was not quite right with the famous jobber, for one day he went down with a run, and soon disappeared from the financial world. He has, however, again appeared on the scene of action, and many prophesy that he will one day be again on the top of the tree, as the *Mires schemes*, which had almost fallen to nothing, are rising rapidly every day. The shareholders remember the last words of Mires at the general meeting held three years ago, "Let me work in peace, and I will pay you all."

FOREIGN MATTERS

Foreign questions are of very meagre interest at present. It is feared that the carrying out of the Convention of September 15, with the Pope, will be attended with some difficulty; but sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. The Austrians and Prussians are again at loggerheads, and it is feared that the great Teutonic powers will be obliged to settle their differences by appeals to arms. The Conference now sitting in Paris is said not to be able to come to terms with respect to the settling of the Danubian question; but as all this is *on dit*, the least said about it the better. I will now leave such grave matters as politics and finance to entertain you with matters more familiar. The spirits of our Emperor have not been the best of late; he has had many things to worry him ever since his return from Compeigne; he may well have exclaimed with Schiller on his return from the country:—

"Die schonen tages von Aranjuez sind vorüber,"

(the pleasant days of Aranjuez are now gone by.) Ever since he has again had to attend to the affairs of State, one vexation seems to have succeeded another—his opposition to the wishes of the people has made him rather unpopular of late, and he is no longer greeted with the cries of *Vive l'Emperor, as formerly*. A few evenings ago he and the Empress went to the Odeon Theatre to witness the first performance of a new play, entitled *La Contagion*, on his arrival, the numerous students standing about the place de l'Odeon's cried out, do not destroy the Luxumburg, etc., which very much displeased his Majesty, who the next day seriously reproached the Minister of State for not having given stricter orders to the police to prevent any offensive demonstration.

Our Lenten amusements follow their steady course. The latest hit has been the appearance of Liszt, the well-known pianist, who some time back, being sick of the vanities of this world, got ordained a priest of the Holy Catholic and Roman Apostolic Church. The new Abbe has been honored to his heart's content in the gay capital. A few days ago a mass of his composition was sung in the Church of St. Eustache before an immense praying congregation. The tickets, twenty francs a piece, brought in a fine sum, which will be appropriated to charitable purposes. Liszt, instead of spending his time in prayer and meditation, is to be seen among the gayest of the gay.

Most of his evenings are spent in the charming musical reunions held at Rossini's, the evergreen composer of the pair of operas, *Il Barbiere* and *Semiramis*. We are now obliged to forego the drama, as we are in Lent; but evening parties are succeeding each other in rapid succession. The last soiree of Mrs. Bigelow, the wife of the United States envoy, was a most brilliant affair, as all the *creme* of Parisian society were present, and everybody agreed that the charming ambassadress did the honors *a ravir*. Mrs. Bigelow's guests had an opportunity of applauding Miss Reynolds, an American *cantratrice* of much merit, who has made herself a name in the musical circles of our capital, as well as Signor Brignoli, first tenor of the New York Opera.

Mons. Pereire has invited the members of the Parisian press to go over the two new steamers of the Transatlantic Company—the *Napoleon III.* and the *Pereire*. Mons. Pereire pays all expenses to Havre and back. *On ne peut faire mieux.*

Original MS. Copy of "The Star-Spangled Banner," by the Author.

From the National Intelligencer.

It will be gratifying to the public to know that there is an accessible copy of Francis S. Key's national soul-stirring poem, in his own hand-writing—a copy prepared, too, many years after its composition, and evidently in the exact language intended by the author, as it was presented by him to the late esteemed James Maher, for more than thirty years the gardener of the Executive Mansion, well known for his extraordinary enthusiasm on the subject of American victories over the British.

The copy referred to has for some days been on exhibition in the window of Messrs. Philip & Solomons, and the identity of the handwriting is certified by Judge Dunlop, Nicholas Callan, Esq., Hon. Peter Force, and Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., all of whom were intimately acquainted with Mr. Key, and perfectly familiar with his style of penmanship. In fact, his style was so peculiar and so uniform that it would be almost impossible for any one who had ever noticed it with ordinary care to be mistaken.

The peculiar circumstances in which the author was placed at the moment of the inspiration that resulted in the immortal song, and during which it was partially written, add pertinency to the language and force to the thoughts so musically expressed.

The "American Cyclopedia" contains the following paragraph:—"Francis Scott Key, an American lawyer and song-writer, born in Frederick county, Maryland, August 1, 1779, died in Baltimore, January 11, 1843. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and commenced the practice of law at Frederick City.

"Subsequently he removed to Washington, where he was for many years District Attorney of the District of Columbia. As a song-writer he is chiefly known by his "Star-Spangled Banner," a popular national lyric, suggested and partially written while the author was detained in the British fleet during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, of which he was an interested witness."

According to the best information within our reach, he was picked up in a small boat while going to the British fleet to obtain the release of a friend, and having been detained over night as a prisoner, was an unwilling spectator of the bombardment; and by the light of rockets and bursting shell, he and his companion, to whom it would seem he addressed himself in the poem, could catch occasional glimpses of the loved flag still flying defiantly over the fort that protected Baltimore. Hence his language, "the clouds of the fight."

He also heard the vaunting boast of a British officer, that the fort would be reduced in a brief period after the attack; and this circumstance explains the use of the pronoun in the singular number in the line, "This blood has washed out his foul footstep's pollution."

The change of "on" to "o'er" in the line " * * * now shines on the stream," is positively unpardonable, as it does not present the glorifying picture intended by the author, viz., the reflection of the flag from the surface of the water.

Looking down upon the blood-stained deck of the vessel after the bombardment, he was inspired to the use of the exultant language, "*This* blood has washed out," etc.

We give below a verbatim copy, italicising the words that have been changed by various compilers, and referring by numerals to some of the changes that are most common:—

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the *clouds of the fight*, (1)
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare—the bombs bursting in air—
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;
Oh! say, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On that shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, *half* (2) conceals, *half* (2) discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam.
In full glory reflected, now shines *on* (3) the stream,
'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner—O! long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is the *foe that* (4) so vauntingly swore
That (5) the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country *should* (6) leave us no more?
This (7) blood has washed out *his* (8) foul footstep's pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave.
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave.
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh, thus be it ever! when *freemen* (9) shall stand
Between *their* (10) loved homes and the war's desolation,
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heav'n rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must! when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, In God is our trust.
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

From Mr. James Maher, of Washington City, from Washington, June 7, 1842. F. S. KEY.

1. "Perilous fight."—Griswold—Dana. Common version.
2. "Now."—Dana.
3. "O'er."—Several versions.
4. "Band who."—Griswold—Dana.
5. "Mid."—Griswold—Dana.
6. "They'd."—Griswold.
7. "Their."—Griswold—Dana. Common version.
8. "Their."—Griswold—Dana. Common version.
9. "Freeman."—Griswold.
10. "Our."—Griswold—Dana. Common version.

Foreign Theatricals.

MR. SOTHERN AND THE SPIRITS—THE STOCK EXCHANGE DIVIDED ON "TAPLE TIPPING."

From the London Star, March 12.

The Sothern libel case is not yet over, so far as that eminent British judge, Mr. Thomas Chambers, who is "rather disposed to believe in spiritualism," is concerned. It is said that a rather pertinent question anent Mr. Deputy Recorder Chambers' administration of justice in the case in point will be put to the Home Secretary in the House of Commons. And in another way he will remember the Sothern libel case; and, according to the slang phrase, "feel sorry he spoke." There is very little doubt that Government will specially recognize the services of Mr. Russell Gurney, the Recorder on the Jamaica Commission, by promoting him on his return to some higher office, a step which, of course, would leave the Recordership vacant. The *Law Times* states that there are already several candidates for the berth; it is to be expected that when the proper time for selection arrives the high judicial abilities lately displayed by Mr. Chamber will not be overlooked.

But though the sympathy with Mr. Sothern has been expressed in a very marked manner by the press and the public—all the daily journals, the *Saturday Review* and the *Spectator* having commented on Coleman's libel and the judge's sentence in the strongest terms, and Mr. Sothern having received the warmest greeting on being called forward at the close of his engagement on Saturday, the house rising at him and cheering tremendously, when one in the audience called out "libel!"—it must be acknowledged that Mr. Coleman has not merely got off cheaply, but, so far as can be ascertained, has made a good thing of it.

There are, it appears, a few members of the Stock Exchange who vary the monotony of watching the market with rapping the tables, and who, after bulling and bearing time is over, give themselves up to the practices of spiritualism. Among these pillars of commerce a subscription was made for the purpose of defraying the expenses of Coleman's defense, a subscription so good that, if report may be believed, the martyr has considerable balance in hand. Annoyed at this, and at the fact having gone forth to the world that Mr. Coleman is a stockbroker, certain gentlemen of the Stock Exchange have decided on presenting a testimonial to Mr. Sothern as a mark of their esteem.

Royalty, the Measles, and Castor Oil.

From a late Paris letter.

The most alarming reports have been in circulation within the past week regarding the health of the Prince Imperial. It was reported that he had the smallpox, and was dangerously ill. At length the *Moniteur*, however, published a bulletin informing us that his little Mightiness only had the measles; and the last report is that the malady, having pursued its regular course, is now diminishing in violence, and the state of the Prince is highly satisfactory. It certainly does detract somewhat from the dignity of prospective sovereignty to have it acknowledged that a Prince Imperial can be afflicted with such a vulgar disease as the measles. The Empress, like a true mother, with a more than imperial heart, is said to watch day and night at the bedside of her darling.

I recollect some years since I was forcibly struck with the idea of our common humanity and human failings and weakness, from which even the loftiest were not exempt, when, happening to stop at my druggist's one day, he confidentially informed me that he had just sent a dose of castor oil to the Princess Clothilde. What is the advantage of being a Princess if one has to take castor oil?

—A new candidate has appeared for the vacant chair in the French Academy, which it was supposed had already been secured for M. Henri Martin. M. Cuvillier-Fleury, the literary critic of the *Journal des Debats*, is now spoken of, as he is strongly supported by Cousin and other influential members.

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THE FIRE IN CHESNUT STREET

Letter from Wells, Fargo & Co.

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Truly yours,

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

Per J. H. COOK, Agent.

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FURNITURE.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of Furniture which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of

PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes Book-cases
Mattresses, Lounges, Etc. Etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,

1 15 3m* N. E. Cor. SECOND AND RACE STS.

DENTISTRY.

ISAIAH PRICE, DENTIST, GRADUATE OF Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, class 1853-4, formerly of West Chester, Pa., having served three years in the Army, has resumed the practice of his profession at No 241 N. ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, where he will endeavor to give satisfactory attention to all who may require his professional services. 11 9 §

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST

SADDLE AND HARNESS

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from		$22 50 to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE	do	50 00 to 350
HEAVY	do do	75 00 to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS		27 50 to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING		15 00 to 80
STAGE AND TEAM	do	30 00 to 50
LADIES' SADDLE,	do	12 00 to 150
GENTS'	do	8 00 to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.

3 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

AT QUEEN'S NEWS STAND, S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,

ALL THE

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS,

MAGAZINES,

PERIODICALS, Etc.,

May be obtained at current rates. 7 12

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES.—ON hand a large assortment of Gravestones, of various designs made of the finest Italian and American Marble at the Marble Works of A. STEINMETZ,

3 27 1ath3m RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street.

CARPETINGS, &c

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

AT RETAIL.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,

Beg leave to inform the public that they have now open their

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETINGS,

NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Manufacture,

Which they offer at prices corresponding with

THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTER.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON.
VELVETS, ALL WIDTHS.
SUPERIOR ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
TAPESTRY ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
ROYAL WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRY CARPET.

We offer the above in all widths, with borders for Halls and Stairs.

Also Imperial Three-Ply Carpet Extra Superfine Ingrain.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHITE, RED, CHECKED, AND FANCY

Canton Mattings,

OF ALL WIDTHS.

McCallums, Crease & Sloan,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

3 24 1mrp

"GLEN ECHO MILLS,"

GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, Etc.

WAREHOUSE,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

3 6 3mrp

No. 519 CHESNUT STREET.

CARPETINGS!

LEEDOM & SHAW

Are now opening a full assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Carpets.

These goods will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, to correspond with the FALL OF GOLD.

No. 910 ARCH Street,

3 28 1m ABOVE NINTH

CARPETINGS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE

In store and constantly receiving,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GEORGE W. HILL,

2 1 thstu3m No. 126 North THIRD Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only* its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than

$500,000

Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING

N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS

Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES I. DUPONT,
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLEGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.
SILAS YERKES, Jr.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.

ALFRED S. GILLETT, Vice President and Treasurer.

JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19 §

FIRE INSURANCE,

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA,

No. 150 S. FOURTH Street.

Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, $500 000

Paid-up Capital, $100 000.

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE on buildings, either permanently or for a LIMITED period. Also on MERCHANDISE generally and Household Furniture, city or country.

DIRECTORS.

James Brown,	Thomas Kimber, Jr.,
Charles A. Dury,	Samuel Coffin,
Wm. D. Lewis,	J. Hillborn Jones,
William B. Bullock,	John Woodside,
Wm. N. Needles,	Wm. C. Longstreth,
John D. Taylor,	J. N. Hutchinson.

JAMES BROWN, President.

CHAS. A. DURY, Vice President

THOMAS NEILSON, Secretary.

3 26§

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS,

REVENUE STAMPS,

Of all descriptions,

Of all descriptions,

Always on hand,

Always on hand,

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE

No. 630 CHESNUT Street,

No. 630 CHESNUT Street.

One door below Seventh street

One door below Seventh street.

The most liberal discount allowed.

The most liberal discount allowed.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.

OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE

ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world

INLAND INSURANCES

On Goods by River Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally.

On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1865.

$100 000	United States 5 per cent. loan, '71	$105,000 00
120 000	" 6 " " '81	128,100 00
200,000	" 7 3-10 per cent. loan, Treasury Notes	194,375 00
100 000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90,555
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25 000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,75
15,000	300 Shares Steel Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 0
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170 700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,700 00
$1,030,850	Par. Market value	$996,560 00
	Real Estate	30,000 00
	Bills receivable for Insurances made	121,013 37
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies. Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	40,511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $ 125. Estimated value	2,910 0
	Cash in Banks	$55,956 89
	Cash in Drawer	678 48
		56,635 37
		$1,253,580 18

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	J. F. Penistan,
Edmund A. Souder,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William G. Boulton,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
James Traquair,	B. Jones Brooks,
Henry C. Baleis, Jr.,	Edward Lafourcade,
James C. Hand	Jacob P. Jones,
William C. Ludwig,	James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Robert Burton,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg

THOMAS C. HAND, President.

JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.

HENRY LILBURN, Secretary. 12 13

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866,

$2,506,851 96.

Capital	$400 000 00
Accrued Surplus	944 543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81
UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11,467 53.	INCOME FOR 1866 $310 000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 *OVER*

$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.

EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President.

JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 1y331

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 133 S. FOURTH Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents of descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10 000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000 or giving $15 per week it disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company
M. Baird, of M. W. Baldwin & Co.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial
Richard Wood, No. 340 Market street.
James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street
J. E. Kingsly, Continental Hotel.
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock
Samuel Work, of Work, McCleach & Co.
George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street

THE PROVIDENT

Life and Trust Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania 22d, 1865, INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, AND GRANTS ANNUITIES.

CAPITAL, $150,000.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel R. Shipley,	Richard Cadbury,
Jeremiah Hacker,	Henry Haines,
Joshua H. Morris,	T. Wistar Brown,
Richard Wood,	William C. Longstreth,
	Charles F. Coffin.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President

ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.

OFFICE,

No. 111 S. FOURTH Street. 7 28§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.
M. B. Mahoney,	David Lewis,
Joh. T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmond Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox.	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.

SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 3 22

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 610 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	T. Gillingham Fell,
	Daniel Haddock Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.

WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 20

I AM THE FAMILY CAT.

I can fold up my claws
In my soft velvet paws,
And purr in the sun,
Till the short day is done—
For I am the family cat.
I can doze by the hour
In the vine-covered bower,
Winking and blinking
Through sunshine and shower—
For I am the family cat.

From the gooseberry bush,
Or where bright currants blush,
I may suddenly spring
For a bird on the wing,
Or dart up a tree,
If a brown nest I see,
And select a choice morsel
For dinner or tea,
And no one to blame me,
Berate me or shame me—
For I am the family cat.

In the cold winter night,
When the ground is all white,
And the icicles shine
In a long silver line,
I stay not to shiver,
In the moonbeams' pale quiver,
But curl up in the house
As snug as a mouse,
And play Jacky Horner
In the coziest corner,
Breaking nobody's laws,
With my chin on my paws,
Asleep with one eye, and awake with the other,
For pats from the children, kind words from the mother,—
For I am the family cat.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

NAVIGATION IN THE EAST.—The Penobscot river is now clear of ice.

A SUNNY ITEM.—In San Mateo, California, peach and apricot trees are blossoming.

COTTON MILLS IN NEW ENGLAND.—Four enormous cotton factories are going up at Fall River, Mass.

MANUFACTURES IN THE WEST.—A new and large woollen factory has just been built in Thorntown, Boone county, Indiana.

PLEASANT FOR THE RECIPIENT.—A servant girl at Halifax, N. S., has recently fallen heir to a fortune of thirty thousand pounds sterling.

FRESHET IN MAINE.—The Bangor *Whig* says that the eastern part of Maine has been visited by a freshet greater than has been known for years.

A CHARITABLE LOAN IN GEORGIA.—The Governor of Georgia has published an appeal to Georgia capitalists for a loan to the State to supply food for its suffering poor.

CREVASSE IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—A dangerous crevasse has appeared in the Mississippi river, five miles below New Orleans, on the opposite bank. Twenty feet of the bank has gone out, and the gap is increasing.

QUICK RUNNING.—Mr. Edmund Sewell, a well-known pedestrian of Quebec, recently ran from St. John's Gate to the church at Indian Lorette and back, a distance of nineteen miles and a half, in less than three hours.

A DUEL IN THE SOUTH.—The New York *Tribune* has a story of a duel, said to have been fought near Vicksburg on the 24th ult., in which a Vermont major named Tomlins was killed by an ex-Rebel colonel named McIver. The weapons used were swords.

THE SOUTHERN METHODISTS.—The Methodist Conference met in New Orleans on Wednesday, Bishop Andrews presiding, Bishop Early assisting, and Dr. Summers secretary. One hundred delegates were present, and another hundred are coming. A letter from Bishop Soule advises that the name Southern be retained. This is the first conference held in New Orleans for eight years.

A NEW OPERA HOUSE FOR CINCINNATI.—The new opera house in Cincinnati will be on an entirely new and original plan. There will be no stairs to ascend in reaching the auditorium, for the stage, parquette, and dress circle will be on the ground floor, with such facilities for egress that as large an audience as ever was congregated within a place of public resort in that city, may, in case of need, be clear of the house in three minutes.

A SINGULAR SUICIDE.—Recently two daughters of a man named Wood, living at Neshone, Wisconsin, attended the revival meetings of the village. They were both converted; but on the day appointed for the baptism the father opposed the ceremony, on the ground of the weather being too cold, threatening at the same time that if they persisted he would hang himself. They were, nevertheless, baptized, and on returning home they found that the threat had been fulfilled.

COLT'S NEW PISTOL FACTORY AT HARTFORD.—The Hartford *Times* says the expease of driving the piles for the foundation of the new Colt's Pistol Factory (on the site of the burnt edifice) will, with the cost of the timber for piling, exceed $60,000. The new edifice is to have a front of five hundred feet, all of beautiful "pressed brick," with stone caps and facings; and the total cost of the new building must be about a quarter of a million. It will be the most complete establishment of the kind in the world; and it will contain an immense and very perfect system of varied and most ingenious machinery.

THE IMPENDING GERMAN CONFLICT.—A German caricaturist has well hit off the probable cause and inevitable effect of the deep quarrel which has arisen between Austria and Prussia in regard to the appropriation of the duchies wrested from unfortunate Denmark. The scene represents a Roman circus. Napoleon III occupies the imperial seat, while a Prussian and an Austrian soldier, in gladiatorial costume, are entering the arena, and saluting him with the ancient formula:—"*Ave, Cæsar Imperator, morituri te salutant!*" "Hail, Cæsar, Emperor! We, who are about to die, salute you!" They fight, and destroy one another for the Emperor's pleasure.

NEGROES VOTING IN WISCONSIN AT LAST.—At the Charter election at Milwaukee on Tuesday, the regular Democratic ticket, with one or two exceptions, was elected. J. J. Talmadge, who is considered a Johnson Republican, was re-elected. There was no Republican ticket run. This being the first opportunity given the colored people to vote since the Supreme Court declared them voters, some precaution was taken to prevent any disturbance, but no one seemed disposed to question their right, and their votes were peaceably deposited side by side with the white man's. There was not as many at the polls as there would have been with a Republican ticket.

CANADIAN GALLANTRY AND INSPIRATION.—Patriotism naturally inspires poetry, and the elevated sentiments of a grand national struggle spontaneously utter themselves in lofty verse. It is not surprising that our neighbors over the border should feel the kindling impulse. A Canadian paper brings us an ode to "Our Volunteers," the concluding stanza of which we copy, to show how high the enthusiasm rose during the late peril:—

Brave Darlingtonians, should you go
Where bloody battles rage,
May Heaven guard you while you strive
The struggle to assuage;
And strike amongst the Fenian hordes
Till victory does appear,
And we'll cry hurrah for Canada
And her gallant volunteers.

RAFFLING FOR A PEW.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"An English provincial journal, a few days since, contained an advertisement of a 'pew' in some local church 'to be raffled for' by so many members. This is surely a sign of the spread of American ideas, and one more proof of the popularity of transatlantic customs in this country." We do not believe the *Pall Mall Gazette* ever heard of an instance in this country of "raffling for a pew" in a church. We have, like other countries, some customs that we are not proud of, but we do not admit this as one of them. We have also many "ideas" of a different sort, which we have no hesitation in recommending to our brethren across the water, as calculated to supersede some usages of theirs quite as undesirable as "raffling for a pew."

THE FENIANS.

Meeting of the Senate To-Day.

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood will meet in this city on Monday next, for the purpose of making the proper arrangements to carry out the plan of the campaign laid out by General Sweeney. It will probably be the last session of this body for some time, previous to hostilities. The last call on the circles has been issued by the Fenian authorities, and President Roberts has pledged his word that the earnest men in his organization shall not be deceived or deluded by false promises.—*N. Y. Express of Saturday.*

Doings and Sayings at the Fenian Headquarters.

From the New York Tribune.

The embryo Fenian bud appears to be slowly expanding under the genial influence of these soft April showers and warm sunshine, so that probably the early summer will bring the full bloom and long expected fruit. The Union Square authorities reported favorably yesterday on their future prospects. Hardly even for an instant do they doubt their ability to cope with the force of England, army, navy, police, volunteers and all. The sailing of the expedition, already announced in the *Tribune*, is confirmed, and they evidence no desire to add or retract the statements already published.

It is declared, however, that the announcement of Bermuda as the destination is intended as a blind, which the Canadians appear to thoroughly understand, if an opinion may be formed from the alarm created in that quarter which scores of telegrams and messages to Fenian dignitaries announce to exist there. We have authority for stating that there is no lack of Fenian arms and munitions of war, which have, it is said, been purchased for little or nothing. It is confidently asserted that some of the Enfield rifles and cannon captured on Southern battle-fields during the late Rebellion will find their way back to British territory, while at least one of the fast steamers let loose on American commerce will again be armed to do good service against the flag from beneath whose neutral folds it issued.

The intelligence published recently in reference to Fenian movements drew a large number of persons to the headquarters to satisfy themselves by personal inquiry that the information is founded on fact. Among those who visited Union square yesterday was a poor old man about 65 years of age, with "ca'er locks and la'erin' step," but whose heart still throbbed ardently for his own loved "Emerald Isle." He rushed up the steps of the mansion, and, as soon as he entered the building, anxiously inquired for Colonel O'Mahony. When asked his business with the Head Centre, he declined to answer, and waited more than two hours for an audience. Finally, when he was admitted to the presence of the Colonel, in whose breast are hidden all the arcana of Fenianism, the old man said, enthusiastically:—

"Colonel, is it thrue?"
"What do you mean, my man?"
"Tell me, for God's sake, is it thrue?"
Colonel O'Mahony—"I do not understand you."
Old Man—"Is it thrue that they have gone to the ould land and that they are going to give the Saxons a bating?" and as he spoke the old man's eyes kindled and sparkled with all the concentrated hate with which his race regard their 'hereditary foes."

Colonel O'Mahony assured his visitor that an expedition had sailed, he could not tell him for what point, upon which came the rejoinder:—"May the Lord bless you, Colonel, and God sind the boys luck, and God be good to ther sowls dead or alive" and after giving expression to this questionable benison the old man left to communicate doubtless to a large circle of inquiring friends the intelligence which appeared to give him such hearty satisfaction. It is no uncommon thing for the Bond Agent, Mr. Collins, to receive the price of a bond by instalments, from 25 cents at a time to $1. There has been a reaction in Fenian affairs for the last few days.

Many of the persons who joined the Brotherhood some weeks ago and subscribed money, in the belief that hostilities would be immediately commenced, but who subsequently fell away and lost courage at not seeing the immediate realization of their hopes, have again come forward with renewed earnestness, ardor, and enthusiasm. Preparations are being made for the reception of Mr. Stephens, whose arrival has been already officially announced, and probably the excitement in Fenian circles will reach its acme when the President of the Irish Republic stands a freeman beneath the standard of the Great Republic.

—A poetical young person on one of our wharves remarked to a porter the other day that he thought the warm weather was the harbinger of spring. The illiterate porter replied that he didn't know anything about the harbinger, but the wharfinger has just gone home to dinner, "because he see him."

—Colonel A. H. Markland has been appointed special mail agent for the Post Office Department for the district comprising the Pacific coast.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENTRAL DEPOT,

No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET,

One door below Chesnut.)

ESTABLISHED 1862.

REVENUE STAMPS of every description constantly on hand, and in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or Current Funds received in payment.

Particular attention paid to small orders.

The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

The following rates of discount are allowed:—

On all orders of $25, two per cent. discount.

On all orders of $100, three per cent. discount.

On all orders of $300, four per cent. discount.

All orders should be sent to

HARDING'S STAMP AGENCY,

No. 304 Chesnut Street

PHILADELPHIA. 2 16

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 814 Chesnut Street,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"

8 26 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

8 24 § 706 CHESNUT STREET

EUREKA!

THE INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THIS IS NO HAIR DYE.

THE IMMENSE SUCCESS with which this preparation has met during the short time it has been before the public, has induced the thousands and tens of thousands who have used and attested its virtues to pronounce it the ONLY and TRUE Hair Restorative. The Eureka has been introduced into all the principal cities both East and West, and having faithfully performed all that is claimed for it, has superseded all other Hair Preparations. The Eureka restores Grey Hair to its original color; prevents the hair from falling out, by causing a healthy condition of the scalp, imparting to the hair a softness and gloss, and youthful appearance that no other Hair Preparation can produce. The Eureka is free from all impurities or poisonous drugs, and can be used without soiling scalp or hands.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by

ROBERT FISHER, Sole Agent,

No. 23 N. FIFTH Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Agents for Pennsylvania, DYOTT & CO., No. 232 N SECOND Street, Philadelphia. 1 20smw3m

THE "EXCELSIOR" HAMS

(Selected from the best Corn-Fed Hogs.)

ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

J. H. MICHENER & CO.,

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,

And Curers of the Celebrated

"EXCELSIOR"

SUGAR CURED HAMS

Tongues and Beef,

Nos. 142 and 144 North FRONT Street.

None genuine unless branded

"J. H. M. & CO., EXCELSIOR."

The justly celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves) expressly for FAMILY USE; are of delicious flavor free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. 2 27 suths1m

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

BY DR. WILLIAM YOUNG.

MARRIAGE GUIDE, by DR. WM. YOUNG.
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MARRIAGE GUIDE.—"There are more things 'twixt Heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy."

Let no young man enter the obligations of married life without reading every page of DR. YOUNG'S MARRIAGE GUIDE! or, Every One His Own Doctor. It discloses facts that every one should be acquainted with. It contains one hundred engravings, explaining the anatomy of the human system, both male and female, with useful information that every one should know.

Price, 50 cents. Sold at

DR. WILLIAM YOUNG'S OFFICE,

3 17 6 No. 416 SPRUCE Street, above Fourth.

CHALLENGE LIGHT!

Paragon Oil and Safety Lamps.

BRIGHT LIGHT—THREE HOURS—ONE CENT

No chimney! No smoke! No grease.

Sold by Inventors,

KELLY & NEEL,

No. 911 MARKET Street.

AGENTS WANTED.

Also, Dealers in Soaps and Coal Oil. Machinery Oils, warranted not to gum or chill. 61·25 per gallon. 3 15

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,

OFFICE,

No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known

MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

1 1 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

COAL.

JAMES O'BRIEN,

DEALER IN

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL

COAL,

BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.

Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 S. Fifth street, No. 32 S. Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 8§

ROBERT P. BENDER,

COAL DEALER,

S. W. CORNER BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

None but the best WEST LEHIGH, all sizes, from the Greenwood Colliery, on hand, and for sale for CASH ONLY. (2 10 6m

Also, ENGINE, HEATER, AND FURNACE COAL

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI.

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 771 South THIRD Street.

Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Grafien, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 223 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1331 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1608 Walter street.
R. G. Marcu, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street.
H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street.
L. Bates, No. 603 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. M. Carthy, No. 109 Bleeth's alley.
George Wilson, No. 226 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.
M. J. Hassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry streets
F. F. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

Sir:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc.,

DILKS & SON, Druggists.
N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO.'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address

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MEDICAL.

ELECTROPATHY.

DRS. GALLOWAY & SHEDD,

THE

SCIENTIFIC

MEDICAL ELECTRICIANS,

Are treating with remarkable success all acute and Chronic Diseases, at the'r

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTION,

No. 1230 WALNUT Street,

One Door East of Thirteenth Street.

We have been engaged for many years in the noble work of giving health and happiness to the suffering and the afflicted. During this time we have treated about TWENTY THOUSAND INVALIDS suffering from the various forms of disease, and in almost every case a permanent cure has been effected. Many of them, in fact, had been given up as incurable by their physicians. We have restored to health, in a few days, thousands of persons in this city who had been suffering from painful diseases five, ten, and fifteen years and upwards. At our institution we have cured, and are curing, a class of diseases that has baffled the medical profession in all ages of the world.

Dr. WILLIAM WHITE, a gentleman of great experience in this successful practice, is associated with Drs. GALLOWAY & SHEDD in this practice. By this arrangement we hope to be enabled to attend professionally to our large practice.

REFERENCES.—We refer the diseased and others interested in our new practice to the following well-known gentlemen who have been treated successfully by us:—

GEORGE GRANT, No. 610 Chesnut street.
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Major-General PLEASONTON, U. S. Army.
Hon. DAVID WILMOT, Judge of Court of Claims, Washington city.
Hon. Judge CARRON, New York city.
Rev. Dr. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg, Pa.
EDWIN FORREST, the great Tragedian.
Rev. Dr. HALL, of Philadelphia.
Rev. DANIEL CLARK, Illinois.
Colonel THOMAS W. SWEENEY, Assessor, No. 716 Walnut street.
GEORGE H. EARLE, Attorney-at-law, Sixth and Chesnut streets.
EMANUEL REY, Attorney at Law, No. 707 Sansom street.
DR. GEORGE W. FREED, Lancaster city, Penna.
DR. WM. B. BROWN, Girard House.
REV. MR. MALLORY, Norristown, Penna.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William street, New York city.
C. CUMMINGS, Stuyvesant street, New York city.
H. SCHUBIEFF, No. 2726 Market street.
JOHN M. BUIST, No. 1325 South Broad street.
G. W. MERCHANT, Germantown, Philadelphia.

Consultation and examinations free of charge.

An interesting Circular mailed by addressing

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No. 1230 WALNUT Street,

3 31 am&th2m Philadelphia.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE!

BY GRIMAULT & CIE.,

Chemists to H. F. H. Prince Napoleon,

45 RUE RICHELIEU PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE-RADISH.

This Syrup is employed with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite. It regenerates the consumptive by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels, and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children, subject to humours, or obstruction of the glands. At last, it is very efficacious in the diseases of the skin.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

This new Medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs, promptly removes all the more serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION.

DR. LERAS' PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless, and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhœa, anæmia.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the phosphate of Iron to Ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anæmia, and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, overwork, general debility, and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

NERVOUS HEADACHE, NEURALGIA,

is instantaneously cured by

GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA,

a vegetable substance used from time immemorial in *Brazil, and entirely inoffensive.*

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS.

Where all other Medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure a rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private disease. They are used in the Hospitals in Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubebs. The Injection is used in recent, and capsules in the more chronic cases.

GENERAL DEPOTS:

In Paris, at GRIMAULT & Cie.,

Chemists to H. F. H. Prince Napoleon,

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In New York, at T. M. BECKER'S,

No. 129 GRAND Street,

IN PHILADELPHIA,

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At FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO'S.

HATS AND CAPS.

TEMPLE

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FASHION.

Small Profits. Quick Sales.

HATS AND CAPS. NEWEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

BOURNE,

1 23 thuths3m* No. 40 N. SIXTH STREET.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS,

AND NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING MAIL.

At 8·00 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with the East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc.; and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; FORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc., at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·20 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad train for Columbia, etc., and with Catawissa Railroad train for Milton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arrives in Philadelphia at 9·25 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M., arrives in Reading at 7·20 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 7·25 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·30 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·20 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 1·45 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·35 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 7·05 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·35 A. M., and Harrisburg at 9·00 P. M.

Market train with a Passenger car attached leaves Philadelphia at 12·45, noon for Reading and all way stations; leaves Reading at 11·20 A. M., and Downington at 12·20 P. M., Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 8·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downington at 7·05 A. M. and 2·30 Noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9·00 A. M. and 8·00 P. M., passing Reading at 10 A. M., and 1·45 P. M., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, Express Train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9·05 A. M., passing Reading at 4·42 and 10·22 A. M., arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

Mail Train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 1·45 P. M. Mail Train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 Noon.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·45 and 11·00 A. M., and 7·1 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 an 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·35 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Fremont; returning from Harrisburg at 4·00 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·00 A. M. and 6·00 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

The following tickets are obtained only at the Office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS,

At 25 per cent discount, between any points desired for families and firms

MILEAGE TICKETS,

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $32·50 each for families and firms

SEASON TICKETS,

For three, six, nine or twelve months, for holders only, to all points at reduced rates

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards, entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half-fare

EXCURSION TICKETS,

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket Office at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT,

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's New Freight Depot, Broad and Willow streets

FREIGHT TRAINS,

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6·00 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 8 A. M. and for all principal Stations only at 2·15 P. M. 3 15

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's lines

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and way places, from Walnut street wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:—

FARE

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation..... $2·25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express... 3·00
At 2 P. M. via Camden and Amboy Express..... 2·25
At 12 M. (noon) and 8 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation (Freight and Passenger)... 2·25
At 6 and 11·30 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation (Freight and Passenger), 1st class ticket..... 2·25
2d class Ticket..... 1·50
At 6 and 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, and Vincentown; at 8 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Freehold.
At 6 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 5, 6 and 11·30 P. M., for Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater Burlington, Florence, Bordentown etc. The 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

At 11·15 A. M., 4·30 and 6·45 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City Express..... $3·00
At 12 P. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City Express..... 2·25
The 6·45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.
At 7·30 and 11·15 A. M., 3, 3·30, 4·30, 5 and 6·45 P. M., and 12 Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton etc.
At 7 A. M., 10·50, 3, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate Stations.

DELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD,

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania, and New York State and the Great Lakes.

Two through trains daily (Sundays excepted) from Kensington Depot as follows:—

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA,

Will leave from foot of Cortland street

At 12 M. and 4 P. M., via Jersey City and Camden.
At 7 and 10 A. M., 6 P. M. and 12 Night, via Jersey City and Kensington.
From Pier No. 1 North river, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Amboy and Camden.
At 12 M., 3 and 6 P. M. (Freight and Passenger), via Amboy and Camden.

March 12, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES.—From foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry).

Daily, except Sundays.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing WEDNESDAY November 15, 1865.

For Bridgeton, Salem, and all Stations on West Jersey and Salem Railroads, at 9 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.

For Millville and all intermediate Stations, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Cape May and intermediate Stations at 9 A. M., to Millville, connecting with Freight Train Passenger Car attached for Cape May, due 3·45 P. M., and 3 P. M., through Passenger one 6 P. M.

For Glassboro and intermediate Stations, at 9 A. M., and 3·30 P. M.

For Woodbury, Gloucester, etc. at 9 A. M., 3, 3·30 and 5·30 P. M.

Freight will be received at second covered wharf below Walnut street, from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Freight received before 9 A. M. will go forward same day.

Freight delivery, No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.

J. VAN BENSSELAER, Superintendent.

THE WEST JERSEY EXPRESS COMPANY will attend to all the usual branches of express business, receive, deliver, and forward through other responsible Express Companies, to all parts of the country, any article intrusted to them.

A Special Messenger accompanies each through train. Office, No. 5 Walnut street 9 16 9m

1866.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9·15 A. M.
Leave Erie at 1·55 P. M., arrive at New York 3·40 P. M.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Phila.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER, General Sup't, Williamsport. 3

REVENUE STAMPS, REVENUE STAMPS

REVENUE STAMPS,

Of all descriptions,
Or all descriptions,

Always on hand.
Always on hand.

AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
AT FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street,
No. 630 CHESNUT Street
One door below Seventh street,
One door below Seventh street.

The most liberal discount allowed.
The most liberal discount allowed. 2 5

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.

STAMPS of EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND ANY AMOUNT. 11 13

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, March 26, 1866, Trains will leave Depot corner of BROAD street and WASHINGTON Avenue as follows:—

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Delaware Railroad Train at 8·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Way Mail Train at 9·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at Chester, Tourlow, (Linwood), Claymont, and all regular stations between Wilmington and Baltimore.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 2·45 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·00 P. M. for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11·45 A. M train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS,

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington:—

Leave Philadelphia at 8·15, 11·15 A. M., 3·30, 5·30, and 11·30 P. M. The 3·30 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 7·00, 8·15, and 9·30 A. M., 3·00 and 5·00 P. M.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 8·15 A. M., 3·30 and 5·30 P. M.

THROUGH TRA

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

THE ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—The current increase of wealth and membership of this admirable organization in unprecedented. All of the lodges are doing well, and building up their funds against a period of need in dispensing relief. The largest lodges in Philadelphia are Guttenberg Lodge (German), No. 106, reputed to have over 1000 members; General Grant Lodge (German), No. 554, over 800 members; Apollo Lodge, No. 296 (American), has 700 members.

During the past week the officers for the ensuing term of six months were installed. On Saturday evening last, with all the impressive ceremonies of the Order, were invested with the badges and authorities of office, the presiding officials of Apollo Lodge, No. 296. During the last semi-annual term the receipts of this prosperous lodge were $3000. Paid out for relief of members during the same period, $1400. Net gain in funds for the term, $947. Available assets of the lodge, $14,000. The officers of Apollo Lodge for the ensuing term are:—N. G., William B. Stockwell; V. G., Thomas W. Bonin; A. S., Theodore B. Fryer. In the presence of an immense concourse of the brethren of the Order, these gentlemen were installed on Saturday evening by Acting Deputy Grand Master William Mustard, assisted by his Acting Deputy Grand Marshal P. Schetky.

On Saturday evening the officers of Enterprise Lodge, No. 201, were installed by Past Grand Master Wildman, Acting Deputy Grand Master, assisted by Past Grand Morslander, Acting Deputy Grand Marshal. The officers installed for the current term were:—Noble Grand, William C. Doutman; Vice G., A. N. Clossin; Assistant Secretary, D. H. Householder; Senior Warden, William Culbertson; Conductor, George W. Taylor; Sitting Past Grand, L. W. Wallazz.

A meeting of the Convention of Representatives from various lodges and encampments, appointed for the purpose of considering the expediency of erecting a new Odd Fellows' Hall, was held on Saturday evening in the Grand Lodge room, Sixth and Cresson streets. The attendance was small, but a spirited discussion arose on the question of adopting the charter obtained by the officers from the Legislature. The debate was continued to a late hour, principally between Past Grand Charles C. Hall, of No. 201, and Past Grand Philip Lowry, Jr., of No. 464. It was stated that assurances of subscriptions for 2500 shares ($12,500) had been received. As soon as $100,000 is subscribed, the following Board of Managers will relieve the Convention of any further labor in the management of the project;—Henry Hopkins, D. S. Grissinger, A. McNutt, Christian Young, W. B. Pratt, Philip Lowry, Jr., and John G. Moxey.

A THIRST FOR GOLD.—Some time since a German, residing at Rocky Hill, Frankford, discovered, in a sort of quarry on the premises occupied by him, what he thought to be gold ore. He set to work quietly, and collected a quantity of it together, and secreted it. It turned out that the supposed gold is nothing more or less than a kind of iron ore resembling isinglass, found in almost every deep well near Frankford.

Subsequently the German sent the ore to this city, for the purpose of getting money for it, but of course did not succeed. He afterwards moved to this city, and told some acquaintances a cock-and-bull story about the gold being hid in his former residence, and that he had collected and secreted there a cheese box and barrel full. The cupidity of the parties he gave the information to was at once excited, and they dogged the German for some days, and subsequently went to Frankford, where they made inquiries about the location of the German's former residence.

With some difficulty they found the residence, which was occupied by an Irishman. They requested permission to dig, but the Irishman refused the request. They then stated the precise object of their visit, and offered to divide with the Irishman, but this was also refused.

The party then made application to Lieutenant Street, of the Frankford police, and that official informed them that it would be necessary to obtain a search-warrant, and not having anything of that kind, they must leave. By some means the persistent fellows obtained a warrant and had the Irishman arrested. He was discharged, however, and the party proceeded to Frankford again on Saturday, bent on digging for the gold.

Lieutenant Street by this time understood the case, and told the hotel-keeper, when the gold-hunters stopped, to notify him when they came for their spades, etc., and sent a force of police to protect the house; but the party most likely "smelt a rat" by this time and failed to put in an appearance.

SMALLPOX AT THE ALMSHOUSE.—Current rumors have been in circulation for sometime past that the smallpox was making considerable ravages among the inmates of that institution. This is not true. There have been quite a number of cases on the Almshouse grounds, but not in the building itself. It was found necessary some years ago to construct a reparate building for this class of cases, and one was erected upon a bluff in the meadow a considerable distance below the house, and far removed from the possibility of anything like contagion.

The only cases that occupied this establishment were sent from the city; but the Board of Health, in response to the demands of the Guardians of the Poor, have ordered their removal even from this secluded spot, to the Municipal Hospital on Turner's Lane. At one time, however, there were no less than twenty-seven cases. During the last week, quite a number were removed, and only seven patients, all convalescent, remain in the smallpox building at the present time. No more can be received, and if, by an accident, a case should occur in the Almshouse itself, it will be at once sent to the municipal institution.

LAUNCH OF THE "ROMAN."—To-morrow morning, at half-past 8, the new screw propeller *Roman* will be launched from the shipyard of John W. Lynn. The *Roman* is owned by the firm of Henry Winsor & Co., and is intended to ply between this port and Boston. She is one of four, three of which are already in the trade, her consorts being the *Norman*, *Saxon*, and *Aries*. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length of keel, 206 feet; over all, 236 feet; beam, 38 feet; depth of hold, 25 feet; with a cylinder 58 by 48. As soon as launched she will be towed to Chester, where her engines will be placed in her by Reaney, Son & Co. As soon as completed she will be placed upon the line as the complement of the present force. The *Roman* is finished in exquisite style, her interior being everything that the joiner's and upholsterer's art could suggest. It is decidedly an addition to the naval architecture of our city, and equally creditable to the projectors and the builders. Our citizens will be gratified to know that the growing trade of Philadelphia justifies the building of superb steamers for the coastwise trade.

AN AUCTION STORE ROBBED.—Between 1 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning the auction store of J. B. Stapleton, No. 4303 Main street, Manayunk, was entered by boring through a back shutter. Officer Gillett, while going his rounds, noticed some shavings on the ground, made by the hole bored by the thieves. An examination proved that the hole made had been carefully concealed with a piece of muslin of the same color as the shutter. Suspecting thieves were at work, he watched the premises until daylight, but saw no signs of them. The robbery, it appears, was effected and the thieves decamped before the officer had his suspicions aroused. A number of plated rings and spoons, some pencils, pens, a quantity of cutlery, some cassimere and other dry goods, a number of photographic albums, etc., were taken, valued altogether at five hundred dollars.

CHAIR FACTORY ON FIRE.—About five o'clock yesterday morning, the chair factory situated in the rear of No. 763 S. Third street was discovered to be on fire. The Franklin Engine was soon on the ground, and the flames were extinguished by that company before much damage had been done.

A SUICIDE IN THE WOODS.—An unknown white man was found dead in Jones' Woods, near the four-mile stone on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday afternoon. The discovery was made by Officer Phy. The deceased was apparently sixty years of age, and was respectably dressed in dark clothes. An examination elicited the fact that the deceased was sitting up with a single-barrelled pistol in both hands, which he rested probably on his knees, and pulling the trigger, the ball went through his head, entering his cheek. On the person of deceased was found two bullets, a box of caps, some powder, and a bank book containing the sum of ten dollars. There were no papers about him which gave any clue to his identity. The leaves were very dry under the body, and it was supposed it had been lying where found for several days.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—The sudden death of a young married woman, named Henrietta Bitz, residing in Philpot street, Eighteenth Ward, is creating some sensation in the upper part of the city. It is the old story of frailty, and an attempt to save personal reputation. In an unfortunate hour she submitted herself to the care of one of the wretches who fatten and grow rich upon the misfortunes of the sex. Shortly after taking the dangerous nostrums of the quack, she was seized with chills, which, in spite of the best medical attendance, proved fatal. The name of the guilty party is said to be Mrs. Oddey, and her residence is in Seventh street, near Thompson. She is in the hands of the authorities, and will be tried upon a criminal charge.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—Daniel O'Connor was arrested on Delaware avenue, near Green street, yesterday afternoon, charged with committing an assault and battery on officer Boyle. There was a row in the neighborhood, and the Harbor police were checking the same, when O'Connor went up to Boyle and knocked him down. The pugnacious customer was taken before Alderman Toland, who held him in $1000 bail.

SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF CURTAINS.—We would respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of E. H. Worne's superior collection of Continental Lace Curtains for sale at his store, No. 38 North Eighth street, which is daily crowded with purchasers, who eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity of securing a good article, always under regular prices.

RESIDENCE BROKEN INTO.—The residence of Mrs. Cochran, at Front and Green streets, was entered last evening by opening a window-shutter, but the thieves were only rewarded for their trouble by securing fifteen cents in money, and a quantity of sugar, coffee, etc. The window-shutter was opened by a small boy in the employ of the thieves.

A NOISY PARTY.—Joseph Montgomery, William A. Saunders, John Montgomery, and James Dunn were arrested in the Fifteenth Ward yesterday, for being drunk and disorderly, and interfering with police officers in the discharge of their duty. They were taken before Alderman Hutchinson, who held them in $600 bail each to keep the peace.

CORNER LOUNGERS ARRESTED.—During yesterday the police of the different districts made a respectably sized haul of corner loungers. In the First District alone twenty-seven were taken into custody.

A RUTHLESS DEED.—

To what dire baseness men will stoop!
A chap poured Croton oil,
Lately, into some oyster soup,
The luscious mess to spoil;
And he who such a deed could do
Must lack a heart, and *stomach*, too,
Why, if, in man, we may suppose
Depravity so tall.
He'd spoil a splendid suit of clothes
Just bought from Tower Hall.

Our stock of Clothing is the largest and most complete in this city, surpassed by none in material, style, and fit, and sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest.

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & Co.

THE VARYING TEMPERATURE of the season is rapidly producing Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary Affections of all kinds. Persons with weak lungs should now be especially careful, and what may seem trifling Coughs and Colds ought to have immediate attention. The careless indifference which waits for "a cold to go as it came" in many cases results in laying the seeds of Consumption. For such neglect of one's health there is no excuse, as Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant can be readily procured, and its long established reputation is one guarantee of its efficacy as a most valuable remedy for all Coughs, Colds, and Pulmonary Affections. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

CEDAR CHESTS.—The citizens of Philadelphia who are annoyed by the ravages of moths will be happy to discover that a method for preventing their damage to clothing has been found, in the use of receptacles made of the Tennessee Cedar. It is said that the peculiar odor emitted by the new style of chest is sufficient to dislodge the most obstinate. As the season has arrived for the retirement of furs and woollens, these new chests will come in vogue. B. Scott, Jr., will expose a lot of them for sale at auction on Tuesday next, and our citizens will then have an opportunity to test their merits. As the articles saved are of value, it is worth while to give the Cedar a trial.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an established remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness*, and other troubles of the *Throat and Lungs*. Their good reputation and extensive use have brought out imitations, represented to be the same. OBTAIN only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

MEN DYING MAKE THEIR WILLS—BUT WIVES
Escape a work so sad
Why should they make, what all their lives
The gentle dames have had?
Woman may make her will, but not her way, for
If she had, Charles Stokes & Co., Clothiers, under the Continental, could not meet the demand for Clothes for their husbands and lovers.

UPHOLSTERY.—Get Patten to do your Upholstery work. No. 1408 Chesnut street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street.

SEE Patten's Dollar Shades, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

PRICES REDUCED.—Now is the time to have your photographs taken. Superior pictures, of all styles, made at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. A rare chance.

VERANDAH AWNINGS.—Order them at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE treated with professional skill, and trusses of improved construction applied by C. H. Needles, cor. of Twelfth and Race streets.

AUCTION CURTAINS.—Don't fail to see them, at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

7-30's.
5-20's, 10-40's 1881's.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
DREXEL & Co., No. 34 S. Third street.

5-20 COUPONS DUE MAY 1ST,
WANTED BY DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
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W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.
W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.

MARRIED.

COOKE—NEWBOLD.—At St. John's Episcopal Church, Norristown, on Thursday, the 5th instant, by the Rev. Eaton W. Maxey, WALTER HOWARD COOKE, to MARY, second daughter of Richard Newbold, Esq., all of Norristown.

COMLY—FREAS.—On Sunday evening, December 31, 1865, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, in Norristown, by the Rev. H. Wheat, Mr. NATHAN R. COMLY, of Gwynedd, to Miss BELLA L. FREAS, of Marble Hall, Montgomery county, Pa.

PUFT—BOLTON.—On the 4th day of April, 1866, by Rev. Curtis F. Turner, Mr. WILLIAM F. PUFT to Mrs. ELLEN BOLTON, both of Aramingo, Twenty-fifth Ward.

DIED.

COLLISSON.—On the 9th instant, after a lingering illness, GRANT, youngest son of William H. and Mary U. Collisson, aged 9 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 111 Bourman street, Germantown, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. **

HACKER.—On Sunday, the 4th instant, GEORGE HACKER, aged 81 years.

The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, William P. Hacker, No. 809 Pine street. Interment at Laurel Hill. **

MILLS.—On Sunday, April 8, in New York city, VIRGINIA, daughter of the late S. H. Mills.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon at 12½ o'clock. The friends are requested to attend, without further invitation.

MCCANN.—On the 7th instant, Mrs. RACHEL D., wife of James McCann, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Spruce street, above Second, on Wednesday morning at 8½ o'clock. Services at St. Joseph's. Interment at St. Mary's, South Fourth street.

REEVES.—On the 9th instant, ARTHURE., son of Rev. Henry and Sarah K. Reeves, in the 5th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the parents' residence, No. 10 Woodland Terrace, West Philadelphia, on Tuesday at 4½ o'clock P. M.

RISLEY.—Drowned, while escaping from the burning steamer "General Hooker," off Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, on the morning of the 21st ultimo, Miss BELLE S. RISLEY, daughter of Ezra B. Risley, of this city.

Remains recovered, and temporarily interred in Charleston, S. C.

ROWAN.—On the 8th instant, MARY JANE, wife of Charles G. Rowan, and daughter of Patience E. and the late Henry A. Gibson, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Powhatan Tent, No. 21, Daughters of the Forest, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 665 Barton street (above Wallace and below Eleventh street), on Thursday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIA NOVACULITE SET stones are recommended by many well-known carpenters of this city as being a superior stone for sharpening Tools, Razors, Surgical Instruments, &c. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

SOLID WROUGHT-IRON DOOR BOLTS FOR outside doors. An assortment just opened. Also, a variety of Brass-plated and Porcelain-knob Chamber Bolts. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St. below Ninth.

A DULL PAIR OF SCISSORS IS A CONstant annoyance. By having one of Russ's Patent Scissors Sharpeners in your work-basket you can at any time put your Scissors in good cutting condition. For sale, wholesale and retail, by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St. below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior *tonic*, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merits. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. L. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel 2 14§

THE FLORENCE
LOCK AND KNOT STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,

Are the best and the only family machines warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money returned.

SALESROOMS,
No. 630 CHESNUT STREET

N. B. All kinds of fine Sewing and Stitching promptly done in the neatest manner.

Operators taught on the Florence, without charge, at the office. 3 5 tf

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC
IRON BEDSTEADS AND WIRE WORK,
In variety, manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
3 29 6mSp No. 11 North SIXTH Street.

$500 REWARD!
STOLEN, MARCH 27th, 1866.

The above REWARD will be paid for the recovery of the following 5-20 Bonds, Stolen from the residence of the subscriber:

No. 7856 for $1000.
" 7858 " 1000 } Issue of 1864.
" 7479 " 1000.

The attention of Bankers and others is called to the above Stolen Bonds, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said securities, payment having been stopped.

The above Reward will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of the above Bonds by
B. BERENS, M. D.,
No. 909 ARCH street,
Or address BENJ. FRANKLIN,
Chief of Detective Police,
Mayor's Office, Phila.
4 7 2t*

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE per cent., or from $125 to $200 less upon each instrument than our Regular Schedule Prices.

Desiring to reduce our large stock of superior and high y improved, richly finished seven octave Rosewood PIANOS previous to the removal to our new store, Girard Row, No. 1103 Chesnut street, we have concluded to offer them at the actual cost to manufacture, and at prices equally as low as we sold them before the war.

These instruments have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal exhibitions ever held in this country, with numerous testimonials from the first artists in America and Europe. They are now the leading Pianos, and are sold to all parts of the world.

Persons desiring to purchase a first-class Piano, at greatly reduced rates, should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. Circulars of the regular schedule price, with precise cuts of the styles of our Pianos, can be had at the warerooms, and, on application, will be sent by mail.

SCHOMACKER & CO.,
Warerooms
4 6 21t rp No. 1021 CHESNUT Street.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, HOSPITAL STORES, INDIA RUBBER GOODS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ETC.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 25 at 9 o'clock, a large stock of the foregoing articles, in original packages, consisting in part of:—

6,000 lbs. Sulph. Ether,
1,200 " Nitrous "
2,000 " Chloroform,
1,000 " Canth. Plaster,
1,000 " Carb. Ammonia,
2,600 " Ext. Liquorice,
1,000 gals. Alcohol,
800 " Olive Oil,
20,000 oz. Sulph. Cinchonia,
5,000 " Tannin,
5,000 lbs Extracts,
6,000 " Cerates,
14,000 yards Adhesive Plaster,
10,000 " Isinglass "
1,600 lbs. Patent Lint,
300 " Fine Sponge,
8,000 " Farina,
24,000 " Essence Beef,
500 " Gelatin,
1,000 W. W. Mortars,
100 Prec. Scales,
3,000 Spatulas,
850 I. R. Cushions,
1,000 G. P. Blankets.

Together with a general supply of Chemicals, Medicines, Hospital Stores, Drugrists' Furnishing Articles, etc., provided for Government Hospitals. Goods can be examined two days prior to sale. Catalogues ready.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
4 9 11t Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

THE CHOLERA
Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.
NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.
There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA
Is defective vitalization of the *blood*, and when the blood loses its
LIFE GIVING POWER,
it causes relaxation of the contractile power of the *blood vessels* of the *body*, and the intestines open their myriad *blood vessels*, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes off from the bowels.
PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE,
And while there may be no occasion for *alarm*, those of *impure blood* are most liable to suffer.

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IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.
GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK
AND
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

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IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance. PURGES the evil effects of mercury and removes all taints, the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

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Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

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Scrofulous, mercurial, and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum and prisons, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of this assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.

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AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of Syphilis, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states, "*That no remedy is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*"

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TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. The decoction is exceeding troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nauseated, and his stomach surfeited, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of Sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.

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Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Kidney Disease.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheumatism.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Strictures.
Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy.

For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints and Disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.

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THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Principal Depot HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
AND No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. 3 14

HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
N. E CORNER
OF
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS.

JUST RECEIVED,
YARD-AND-A-HALF-WIDE
VELVET CARPETS,
NEW DESIGNS.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET.

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4,
WHITE, RED, AND FANCY
CANTON MATTINGS.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
FOR STAIRS AND HALLS,
WITH EXTRA BORDERS.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET.

500 PIECES
NEW PATTERNS
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
(3 20 3mrp
CHESNUT STREET.

HOOP SKIRTS.

DUPLEX SKIRT
FASHIONS FOR 1866.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
HOOP SKIRT.

Each Hoop of this PECULIAR SKIRT is composed of TWO finely-tempered steel springs, braided TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together EDGE TO EDGE, forming at once the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE HOOP made.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

Their wonderful *folding* ADDS GREATLY to the COMFORT and CONVENIENCE, besides giving INTENSE PLEASURE to the WEARER, as will be *particularly experienced* by LADIES attending *crowded receptions, balls, operas, etc.*

IN FACT for the *promenade* or house, the *church, theatre*, or car they are UNSURPASSED, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE of shape which has made the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Manufactured exclusively by the SOLE OWNERS of Patent,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY
No. CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 READE Sts., NEW YORK.

Merchants will be supplied as above, and by Philadelphia Jobbers.
FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STORES in THIS CITY. Inquire for (2 14 3mrp
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining Durability with elegance of shape. New Spring Styles just received.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
3 10 2m No. 902 CHESNUT Street.

BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
Most fashionable and popular in use. For sale by
J. G. MAXWELL & SON,
3 10 2m S. E. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT.

GEO. A. COOKE
IS SELLING THE
PRESTON COAL,
Which is the very best SCHUYLKILL COAL coming to this market,
AT $7 PER TON.
ALSO EAGLE VEIN
Same sizes, at same prices.
Deliverable to any part of the city, perfectly clean, and free of slate.
Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street.
EMPORIUM,
(3 13 rp
No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 §

J. L. CAPEN, PHRENOLOGIST,
Successor to Fowler, Wells & Co.,
Gives written and verbal descriptions of character with Charts, daily at
3 19 1mrp No. 75 S. TENTH St. eet.